



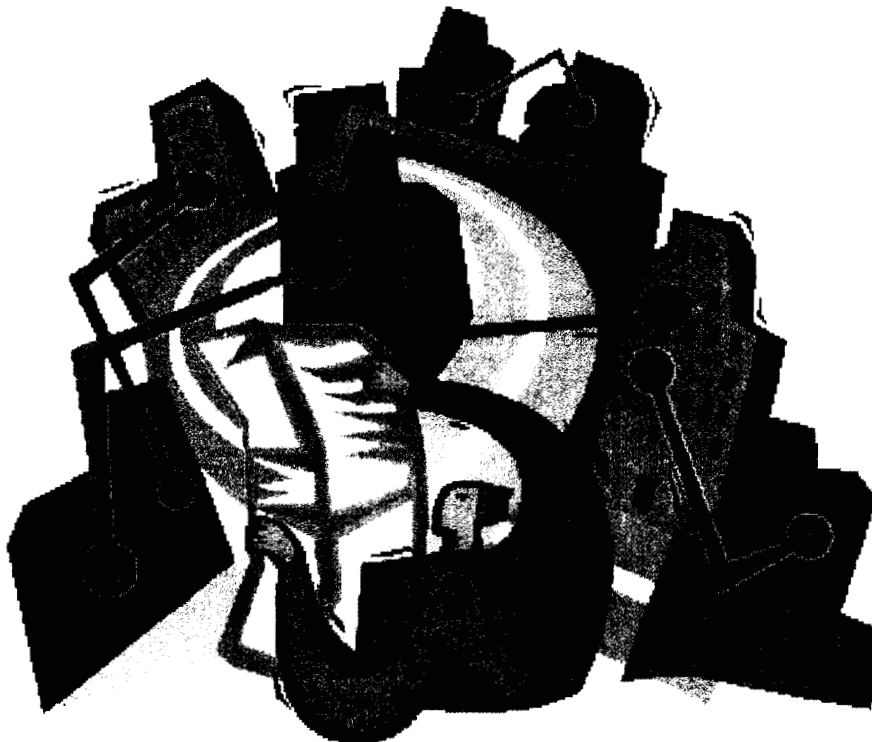
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Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan Five-Year Review Report



June 2004

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Executive Summary

The County of Los Angeles, with the assistance of the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force, has conducted the five year review of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (ColWMP). The resulting Five-Year Review Report summarizes the County's findings and recommendations.

In summary, the County of Los Angeles is recommending that the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (CSE) and Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan (CSP) be revised for the following reasons:

- A total of 45 jurisdictions in Los Angeles County have received approval from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) for a Time Extension to meet their Assembly Bill 939 diversion goals. Thus, the goals and policies of the CSP will need to be re-evaluated to ensure achievement of AB 939's waste diversion goals.
- Changes in the Countywide solid waste management system have occurred since adoption of the ColWMP which will need to be reflected in the ColWMP. For example, on January 13, 2004, the CIWMB approved the formation of the Los Angeles Integrated Waste Management Authority Regional Agency (LARA).
- On September 30, 2003 the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors unanimously adopted a motion (see Appendix A) to remove the Elsmere Canyon Landfill and Blind Canyon Landfill sites from the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element's (CSE) list of potential new landfills. Additionally, BFI, the owner of the Elsmere Canyon Landfill site, sent letters to the County of Los Angeles Departments of Public Works (February 10, 2004) and Regional Planning (May 5, 2004) withdrawing their application for a Conditional Use Permit to develop a landfill at the site (see Appendix B). Removal of these two sites will necessitate an amendment of the CSE. Also, the goals and policies of the CSE will need to be re-evaluated to ensure their continued applicability and efficacy.
- The implementation of the C&D/Inert Debris Regulations, Phase II, may result in some previously "unpermitted" facilities (facilities which were not previously required to obtain a SWFP) being required to obtain either a Registration Permit or Full SWFP. Should these changes occur, the affected facilities will be required to be listed in the CSE.
- Jurisdictions in Los Angeles County are intensifying their efforts in promoting and developing facilities, including pilot facilities, utilizing conversion technologies as exemplified by the requirements imposed by the County of Los Angeles on the land use permit for the Puente Hills Landfill. The CSE's discussion on alternative disposal technology will need to be revised to address the specific permitting needs for conversion technology facilities and current status of development of these technologies.

The update to the CSE and CSP is anticipated to be completed by October 2006.

To assist jurisdictions in the County of Los Angeles in complying with AB 939, the County recommends that the CIWMB evaluate the feasibility of adopting a programmatic approach to determine a jurisdiction's compliance with AB 939, with less emphasis on strict disposal quantity measurement, and for jurisdictions to use the State's Disposal Reporting System as a means to measure the effectiveness of their programs. This was also recommended by the Senate Bill 2202 (Chapter 740, 2000 Statutes) Working Groups and discussed in the SB 2202 Report to the Legislature entitled, "A Comprehensive Analysis of the Integrated Waste Management Act Diversion Rate Measurement System. If adopted, it would redirect towards implementing more diversion programs the significant efforts and resources that local governments are currently spending to track, verify and correct misallocated disposal tonnages, to conduct new studies, and other mathematical compliance-related activities.

The County also recommends that the CIWMB promote and provide additional incentives for the development of alternatives to landfills, including conversion technologies. These technologies have the potential to enhance recycling of materials in California and manage residual wastes that would otherwise be sent to landfills or incinerators. The latest draft regulations pertaining to conversion technologies would create barriers instead of incentives, proposing requirements for conversion technologies more stringent than those needed for developing new landfills. Valid scientific analysis and a level playing field would allow these technologies to develop into a viable and much-needed solid waste management option for California.

In addition, the County recommends that the CIWMB do more to enhance market development activities in response to global market factors. One of the greatest barriers to increasing recycling of materials in California is a lack of adequate markets and scrap value for recyclable materials. The State could have a significant impact on the recycling market through procurement policies and other regulations.

Introduction

Los Angeles County has the largest and most complex solid waste management system in the State and possibly in the country. In order to understand the complexity of the solid waste management issues, planning strategies, and challenges faced by the County, it is essential to fully comprehend the County's size, population, number of jurisdictions, public/private relationships, political and economic structure, as well as the dynamic nature of its solid waste management system.

Los Angeles County covers an area of approximately 4,100 square miles and consists of 88 Cities and more than 150 unincorporated County communities (see attached map of Los Angeles County, Appendix C). Home to nearly 10 million people (January 1, 2003), Los Angeles County is the most populous county in the nation, larger in population than 41 states and 162 countries. One out of every three California residents lives in Los Angeles County. The County's population is estimated to have increased by over 1 million since 1990 and is expected to increase by an additional 2 million residents by the year 2020¹. This vigorous growth, coupled with comparable increases in economic activity, has had a major impact on the solid waste management infrastructure in the County, and continues to require a major concerted effort by all jurisdictions in the County to provide for the waste management needs of their residents.

Los Angeles County is also the nation's largest international trade center and second largest manufacturing center. The Port of Los Angeles has one the world's largest artificial harbors, is one of the nation's chief fishing ports, and houses one the world's largest fish-canning centers. The Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach are the leading gateway for trade between the United States and Asia.² If it were a separate country, Los Angeles County would be the 19th largest economy in the world.³

Los Angeles County was once the number one farm county in the nation. But over the last 50 years, agricultural importance has given way to rapid urban and industrial expansion. Now, Los Angeles County is a national leader in many industries including retail and wholesale distribution, apparel, aerospace and defense, finance and business services, oil-refining, international trade, tourism, and entertainment. The entertainment industry has always been an important component to the economy and history of Los Angeles County.

The strong economic growth of the County in the last few decades has been aided in part by having one of the most efficient and economical waste management systems in the nation. The County's current challenge lies in protecting the health, safety, and economic well-being of its residents while continuing to provide an environmentally safe, efficient, and economic solid waste management system.

¹ Southern CA Assoc. of Governments

² <http://www.polb.com>

³ <http://www.didyouknow.cd>

Current Solid Waste Management Situation

The solid waste management system in Los Angeles County is highly dynamic and requires responsible planning to protect public health and safety, conserve our natural resources, and protect the environment. Solid waste management service is an essential public service which must be made available without interruption to all residents and businesses. Los Angeles County relies on a unique mixture of publicly and privately owned and operated facilities to maintain a competitive environment for waste collection, recycling, and disposal. Solid waste is collected by more than 100 private waste haulers and several city governments. After collection, the waste is either hauled directly to 12 Class III landfills, 2 waste-to-energy facilities, or 5 permitted inert waste landfills; or indirectly through any of the 24 large-volume transfer stations/materials recovery facilities, and numerous recycling and composting facilities located throughout the County.

Recycling Condition

The 89 jurisdictions in Los Angeles County are aggressively implementing a myriad of waste prevention, recycling, and composting programs to meet the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Assembly Bill 939, as amended) 50 percent waste reduction mandate. Jurisdictions which do not comply with AB 939, may be subject to penalties of up to \$10,000 per day. It is estimated that the jurisdictions in Los Angeles County are collectively spending more than \$100 million per year on programs to comply with AB 939. These programs include a variable can rate system, standard curbside collection of recyclable and green waste materials, innovative school programs, aggressive outreach efforts to both residential and commercial sectors, and many others. Moreover, the County of Los Angeles has implemented the largest public household hazardous waste/electronic waste collection program in the nation serving the needs of all 10 million residents Countywide. As a result, more waste has been diverted in the County than any other region in the State -- more than 50 million tons since AB 939 was enacted. That is equivalent to filling 42 pyramids at Giza. Additional discussion of Los Angeles County jurisdictions' efforts to divert waste from disposal can be found on page 62.

In addition, the County and the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force has actively promoted the development of conversion technologies to reduce our dependence on landfills and incinerators, including supporting State legislative Bills (Assembly Bills 2067 and 1939 in 2000 [which would have provided full diversion credit to conversion technologies] and the June 13, 2002 version of Assembly Bill 2770, Chapter 740 of 2002 Statutes [a study bill]). In addition, the Task Force recently formed a special panel of experts (i.e., Alternative Technology Advisory Subcommittee) whose sole responsibility is to investigate, promote, and implement conversion technologies. This panel is currently working with the County of Los Angeles to evaluate potential conversion technology facilities best suited for Southern California. The County and the Task Force believes that conversion technologies will complement and significantly enhance current recycling efforts, and given due credit for their environmental benefits while retaining environmental safeguards, they have the potential to fundamentally change how solid waste is managed.

Disposal Capacity Condition

Through the effective planning and coordinated efforts of the jurisdictions within the County, the County of Los Angeles, and the County Sanitation Districts, the foundation has been set for ensuring long-term disposal capacity to address the needs of all residents and businesses Countywide. The Countywide Siting Element, which was adopted in 1998 by a majority of the cities, the County Board of Supervisors and the State, is the current long-term planning document to provide for the County's solid waste disposal needs (approximately 35,000 tons/day) for the residual waste remaining after undergoing all recycling and other waste diversion efforts. Since adoption of the Siting Element, much progress has been made in permitting in-County disposal capacity, which has helped maintain disposal capacity at nearly the same level as in 1997. Approximately 80 million tons of permitted in-County Class III landfill capacity remained as of January 1, 2003. Due to the lack of suitable sites for new in-County landfills, the Siting Element identified the long-term need to secure out-of-County disposal capacity, particularly through waste-by-rail, and other alternatives to manage the residual waste, including the utilization of conversion technologies. To date, the Sanitation Districts has committed millions of dollars to developing the local and remote waste-by-rail infrastructure, including developing facilities that can serve as the locations for loading waste into rail compatible containers. The Sanitation Districts has also secured waste-by-rail disposal capacity outside of the County by purchasing the Mesquite Regional Landfill in Imperial County and by entering into a purchase agreement for the Eagle Mountain Landfill in Riverside County. Each of these projects is capable of providing for waste-by-rail disposal of up to 20,000 tons per day of refuse for a period of 100 years.

Thus, while it is very important to develop substantial out-of-County disposal capacity as soon as possible and the in-County infrastructure necessary to access such capacity, jurisdictions in the County of Los Angeles must concurrently continue to intensify their efforts to encourage development of conversion technologies to manage the solid waste generated. For example, granting diversion credit for solid waste managed by means of such technologies could provide a needed boost to their development without the use of limited taxpayer dollars.

The Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

To assure that the waste management practices of the cities and counties are consistent with the hierarchy of waste management practices defined Section 40051 of the Public Resources Code (i.e., in order of priority – source reduction, recycling and composting, and environmentally safe transformation and land disposal), counties are required to prepare and submit to the California Integrated Waste Management Board a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (ColWMP). The ColWMP is a set of solid waste planning documents prepared by cities and the County. The Los Angeles County ColWMP was approved by the Waste Board on June 23, 1999 in accordance with State Law (i.e., Sections 40051, 40052, and 41822 of the Public Resources Code).

The Los Angeles County ColWMP is comprised of the following documents:

- 89 Source Reduction Recycling Elements (one for each jurisdiction)
- 89 Household Hazardous Waste Elements (one for each jurisdiction)
- 89 Non-Disposal Facility Elements (one for each jurisdiction)
- The Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan (conditionally approved by the Waste Board on June 24, 1998 with final approval June 23, 1999. The Summary Plan, which is prepared and administered by the County, describes the steps that will be taken by jurisdictions, acting independently and in concert, to achieve the 50 percent waste diversion mandate)
- The Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element (approved by the Waste Board on June 24, 1998. The Siting Element, which is prepared and administered by the County, is the long-term planning document that addresses the disposal capacity needs of all the cities and unincorporated areas within the county for a 15-year planning period)

The Los Angeles County ColWMP, specifically:

- Establishes countywide objectives for integrated solid waste management;
- Describes the current countywide system of solid waste management and the governmental solid waste management infrastructure; and,
- Summarizes the types of programs and strategies aimed towards reducing, reusing, recycling and diverting solid waste generated within Los Angeles County.

Five-Year Review of the ColWMP

Section 41822 of the Public Resources requires each city and county to review its Source Reduction and Recycling Element or the ColWMP at least once every five years to correct any deficiencies in the plan, comply with the source reduction and recycling requirements established under Section 41780 of the Public Resources Code, and revise the document as necessary. Since the Los Angeles County's ColWMP was adopted on June 23, 1999, the County's first five-year review report must be submitted to the CIWMB by June 23, 2004.

The purpose of the Five-Year Review Report of the ColWMP is to assure that the county's waste management practices remain consistent with the State's waste management hierarchy (Section 40051 of the Public Resources Code) which is:

1. Source reduction;
2. Recycling and composting; and,
3. Environmentally safe transformation and land disposal.

Five-Year Review Report of the ColWMP

Section 18788, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations also identifies the minimum issues which must be addressed in the ColWMP's Five-Year Review Report. The minimum issues are:

- Changes in demographics in the county;
- Changes in quantities of waste within the county;
- Changes in funding sources for administration of the Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan;
- Changes in administrative responsibilities;
- Programs implementation status;
- Changes in permitted disposal capacity and quantities of waste disposed of in the County;
- Changes in available markets for recyclable materials; and,
- Changes in the implementation schedule.

Five-Year Review Report Timeline

Section 18788, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations outlines the process of the Five-Year Review Report. The process is as follows:

1. Prior to the fifth anniversary of Waste Board approval of the ColWMP, the local task force must submit written comments on areas of the ColWMP which require revision to the County and the Waste Board.
2. Within 45 days of receipt of comments, the county must determine if a revision is necessary and notify the local task force and the Waste Board of its findings in a Five-Year Review Report of the ColWMP.
3. Within 90 days of receipt of the Five-Year Report of the ColWMP, the Waste Board must review the county's findings and, at a public hearing, approve or disapprove the county's findings.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

Representing the County of Los Angeles, Public Works is responsible for:

- Advising the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on solid waste management issues.
- Preparation and administration of the Countywide Siting Element, and the Countywide Summary Plan.
- Preparation and implementation of the County's unincorporated area Source Reduction and Recycling Element, Household Hazardous Waste Element, and Nondisposal Facility Element.
- Participating in the permitting and land use processes related to all solid waste facilities in the unincorporated County areas and enforcement of permit requirements under the purview of Public Works.
- Developing and operating numerous waste reduction and diversion programs including, but not limited to, the Countywide Yard Waste Program, the

Countywide Waste Tire Recycling Program, the Southern California Rubberized Asphalt Concrete Technology Center, the County's Business and Residential Recycling and Public Education Programs, the Countywide Environmental Hotline and Environmental Resources Internet Outreach, the Countywide Youth Education/Awareness Programs, and the Countywide Household Hazardous/Electronic Waste Management and Used Oil Collection Programs.

- Operating the largest Disposal Reporting System in the State, directly serving the disposal reporting needs of 89 local jurisdictions in Los Angeles County as well as hundreds of others throughout California, and accounting for approximately one-third of the State's solid waste disposal.
- Operating seven Garbage Disposal Districts, which include portions of the City of Malibu.

The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force

The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force is responsible for coordinating the development of all major solid waste planning documents prepared by the County and the 88 cities in Los Angeles County, including the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan and Countywide Siting Element. The Task Force's structure was approved by the majority of cities containing a majority of the incorporated population in Los Angeles County, as well as the County Board of Supervisors. Additional details regarding the Task Force, including a roster of current members, can be found in Section 3 of this Report.

Overview of Activities Surrounding The Five-Year Review Report

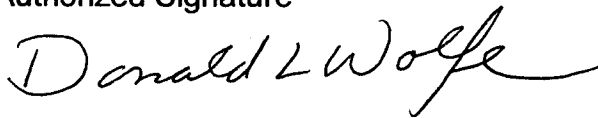
Below is a summary of major milestones in preparation of the Five-Year Review Report.

- (1) On October 9, 2003, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works forwarded a letter to the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force indicating its intent to commence the five-year review of the ColWMP.
- (2) On October 16, 2003, Public Works provided an overview of the process to the Task Force that the five-year review of the ColWMP will be commencing.
- (3) On November 13, 2003, Public Works, acting on behalf of the County and the Task Force, forwarded a survey to every city in Los Angeles County requesting information for inclusion in the Five-Year Review Report (see Appendix D). This information is needed to complete the Waste Board's Five-Year Review Report guidelines.
- (4) As of March 31, 2004, only 75 cities and the County unincorporated areas responded to the above survey despite multiple follow-up attempts. The delays in the cities' responses were mainly attributed to some cities experiencing frequent staff changes.

- (5) On April 1, 2004, Public Works met with staff from the California Integrated Waste Management Board to discuss possible alternatives to proceed with finalization of the Five-Year Review Report in compliance with the Waste Board's guidelines despite the missing data. Based on that discussion, Public Works proceeded with drafting the Five-Year Review Report utilizing Waste Board supplied data.
- (6) On May 20, 2004, the Task Force considered the draft Five-Year Review Report. The Task Force letter containing its written comments on the draft Five-Year Review Report is contained in Appendix E.
- (7) On June 21, 2004, the Task Force re-considered the revised draft Five-Year Review Report based on the comments made by the Task Force at its May 20 meeting. The Task Force letter concurring with the draft Five-Year Review Report is provided in Appendix F.
- (8) On June 23, 2004, on behalf of the County of Los Angeles, Public Works forwarded the Five-Year Review Report to the Waste Board for consideration.

General Instructions

Please complete Sections 1 through 9, and then all other applicable subsections.

Section 1.0 County Information			
I certify that the information in this document is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that I am authorized to complete this report and request approval of the CIWMP or RAIWMP 5-Year Review Report on behalf of:			
County or Regional Agency Name		County	
The County of Los Angeles		Los Angeles	
Authorized Signature 		Title Chief Deputy Director Department of Public Works	
Type/Print Name of Person Signing	Date	Phone	
Donald L. Wolfe	June 23, 2004	(626) 458-4002	
Person Completing This Form (please print or type)	Title	Phone	
Shari Afshari	Assistant Deputy Director, Department of Public Works	(626) 458-3500	
Mailing Address	City	State	Zip
900 S. Fremont Ave.	Alhambra	CA	91803
E-mail Address safshari@ladpw.org			

SECTION 2.0 BACKGROUND

This is the County of Los Angeles' first 5-Year Review Report since approval of the ColWMP on June 23, 1999. The jurisdictions within Los Angeles County include:

Jurisdictions Within Los Angeles County			
Agoura Hills	Downey	Lomita	San Dimas
Alhambra	Duarte	Long Beach	San Fernando
Arcadia	El Monte	Los Angeles	San Gabriel
Artesia	El Segundo	Los Angeles (unincorporated)	San Marino
Avalon	Gardena	Lynwood	Santa Clarita
Azusa	Glendale	Malibu	Santa Fe Springs
Baldwin Park	Glendora	Manhattan Beach	Santa Monica
Bell	Hawaiian Gardens	Maywood	Sierra Madre
Bell Gardens	Hawthorne	Monrovia	Signal Hill
Bellflower	Hermosa Beach	Montebello	South El Monte
Beverly Hills	Hidden Hills	Monterey Park	South Gate
Bradbury	Huntington Park	Norwalk	South Pasadena
Burbank	Industry	Palmdale	Temple City
Calabasas	Inglewood	Palos Verdes Estates	Torrance
Carson	Irwindale	Paramount	Vernon
Cerritos	La Canada Flintridge	Pasadena	Walnut
Claremont	La Habra Heights	Pico Rivera	West Covina
Commerce	La Mirada	Pomona	West Hollywood
Compton	La Puente	Rancho Palos Verdes	Westlake Village
Covina	La Verne	Redondo Beach	Whittier
Cudahy	Lakewood	Rolling Hills	
Culver City	Lancaster	Rolling Hills Estates	
Diamond Bar	Lawndale	Rosemead	

- ☐ Each jurisdiction in the county has a diversion requirement of 50% for 2000 and each year thereafter. No petition for a reduction in to the 50% requirement or time extension has been requested by any of the jurisdictions.
- ☒ One or more of the jurisdictions in the county has an alternative diversion requirement or time extension. The details are provided in the table below.

Jurisdiction Compliance Status					
Jurisdiction	Reporting Year	Board Action	Board Action Date	Board Approved Diversion Rate (%)	Misc. Info.
Agoura Hills	2000	Board Approved Good Faith Effort	Feb '03	46	
Alhambra	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Oct '02	23	Extension End date Dec '03
Arcadia	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Oct '02	42	Extension End Date Dec '03
Artesia	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Sep '02	17	Extension End Date Dec '03
Avalon	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jul '02	16	Extension End Date Dec '03
Azusa	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Aug '02	44	Extension End Date Jul '03
Baldwin Park	2000	Compliance Active	N/A		
Bell	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jun '02	38	Extension End Date Dec '03
Bell Gardens	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Apr '02	39	Extension End Date Dec '04
Bellflower	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jun '02	43	Extension End Date Dec '03
Beverly Hills	2000	Board Approved Good Faith Effort	Apr '02	47	
Bradbury	2000	Board Approved	Mar '02	71	
Burbank	2000	Board Approved	Mar '02	63	
Calabasas	2000	Board Approved Good Faith Effort	May '02	46	
Carson	2000	Board Approved	Dec '02	72	
Cerritos	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jan '03	28	Extension End Date Dec '03
Claremont	2000	Board Approved Good Faith Effort with New Base Year	Jan '03	44	
Commerce	2000	Board Approved Good Faith Effort with New Base Year	Jan '03	46	
Compton	2000	Compliance Active	N/A		

Jurisdiction	Reporting Year	Board Action	Board Action Date	Board Approved Diversion Rate (%)	Misc. Info.
Covina	2000	Board Approved	Mar '02	54	
Cudahy	2000	Board Approved	Jun '02	58	
Culver City	2000	Board Approved	Jun '02	50	
Diamond Bar	2000	Board Approved Good Faith Effort	May '02	48	
Downey	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jun '02	43	Extension End Date Dec '03
Duarte	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Sep '02	44	Extension End Date Dec '03
El Monte	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Apr '02	39	
El Segundo	2000	Board Approved	Mar '02	66	
Gardena	2000	Penalty	N/A		
Glendale	2000	Board Approved	Mar '02	52	
Glendora	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jun '02	22	Extension End Date Dec '03
Hawaiian Gardens	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Sep '02	18	Extension End Date Dec '03
Hawthorne	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jul '02	44	Extension End Date Dec '04
Hermosa Beach	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Nov '02	46	Extension End Date Jul '04
Hidden Hills	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Oct '02	36	Extension End Date Dec '03
Huntington Park	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Dec '02	39	Extension End Date Jul '04
Industry	2000	Board Approved	Mar '02	51	
Inglewood	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Aug '02	42	Extension End Date Dec '04
Irwindale	2000	Board Approved	Mar '02	55	
La Canada Flintridge	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Sep '02	42	Extension End Date Dec '03
La Habra Heights	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Nov '02	33	Extension End Date Jul '04

Jurisdiction	Reporting Year	Board Action	Board Action Date	Board Approved Diversion Rate (%)	Misc. Info.
La Mirada	2000	Board Approved	Mar '02	50	
La Puente	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Oct '02	30	Extension End Date Dec '03
La Verne	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Oct '02	31	Extension End Date Dec '03
Lakewood	2000	Board Approved Good Faith Effort	Jun '02	41	
Lancaster	2000	Board Approved	Mar '02	52	
Lawndale	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Nov '02	32	Extension End Date Dec '04
Lomita	2000	Board Approved	Mar '02	65	
Long Beach	2000	Board Approved	Mar '02	55	
Los Angeles	2000	Board Approved with New Base Year	Dec '02	60	
Los Angeles-Unincorporated	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Oct '02	31	Extension End Date Dec '04
Lynwood	2000	Compliance Active	N/A		
Malibu	2000	Board Approved	Jul '02	57	
Manhattan Beach	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Nov '02	36	Extension End Date Dec '03
Maywood	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jul 02	45	Extension End Date Dec '03
Monrovia	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Nov '02	35	Extension End Date Dec '03
Montebello	2000	Board Approved	Jun '02	52	
Monterey Park	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jan '03	31	Extension End Date Dec '04
Norwalk	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jun '02	29	Extension End Date Dec '03
Palmdale	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jun '02	42	Extension End Date Dec '03
Palos Verdes Estates	2000	Board Approved	Mar '02	57	

Jurisdiction	Reporting Year	Board Action	Board Action Date	Board Approved Diversion Rate (%)	Misc. Info.
Paramount	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Aug '02	35	Extension End Date Dec '03
Pasadena	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Sep '02	43	Extension End Date Dec '03
Pico Rivera	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jun '02	46	Extension End Date Dec '03
Pomona	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Feb '03	41	Extension End Date Dec '04
Rancho Palos Verdes	2000	Board Approved Good Faith Effort	May '02	47	
Redondo Beach	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jun '03	28	Extension End Date Dec '04
Rolling Hills	2000	Board Approved	Mar '02	62	
Rolling Hills Estates	2000	Board Approved	Mar '02	53	
Rosemead	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jan '03	40	Extension End Date Dec '04
San Dimas	2000	Board Approved	Aug '02	58	
San Fernando	2000	Board Approved Good Faith Effort	Sep '02	46	
San Gabriel	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jun '02	35	Extension End Date Dec '03
San Marino	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jun '02	29	Extension End Date Dec '03
Santa Clarita	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Feb '03	42	Extension End Date Dec '04
Santa Fe Springs	2000	Board Approved	Aug '02	74	
Santa Monica	2000	Board Approved	Mar '02	55	
Sierra Madre	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jul '02	34	Extension End Date Dec '03
Signal Hill	2000	Board Approved	Jun '02	63	
South El Monte	2000	Board Approved	Aug '02	70	
South Gate	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Nov '02	38	Extension End Date Dec '04

Jurisdiction	Reporting Year	Board Action	Board Action Date	Board Approved Diversion Rate (%)	Misc. Info.
South Pasadena	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Mar '03	33	Extension End Date Dec '03
Temple City	2000	Board Approved	Mar '02	58	
Torrance	2000	Compliance Active	N/A		
Vernon	2000	Board Approved	Aug '02	55	
Walnut	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Jun '02	42	Extension End Date Jun '03
West Covina	2000	Board Approved	Mar '02	51	
West Hollywood	2000	Board Approved Good Faith Effort	May '02	46	
Westlake Village	2000	Board Approved	Sep '02	52	
Whittier	2000	Board Approved Time Extension	Apr '02	38	Extension End Date Dec '03

Source: CIWMB Jurisdiction Diversion Rate Summary (<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/lgttools/mars/drmcmain.asp>)

Analysis

Forty-five jurisdictions have received approval from the CIWMB for a Time Extension to meet their AB 939 diversion goals. Five Jurisdictions are on Compliance Order, one of which was fined a monetary penalty. Thirty-nine jurisdictions have met the 50 percent waste diversion goal or have received a Good Faith Effort from the CIWMB.

Additional Information

(e.g., recent regional agency formation, newly incorporated city, etc.)

- On January 13, 2004, the Waste Board approved a Joint Powers Agreement between the Cities of Artesia, Beverly Hills, Duarte, Hidden Hills, Los Angeles, Lynwood, Manhattan Beach, Pomona, Rancho Palos Verdes, Redondo Beach, Rosemead, Sierra Madre, South Gate, and Torrance to form of the Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority Regional Agency. A copy of the Waste Board Agenda staff report along with the final resolution is attached in Appendix G.
- The City of Lakewood is the only jurisdiction in Los Angeles County with a Waste Board-approved alternative diversion rate (42%).
- On September 16, 2003, the City of Gardena was fined \$70,000 for achieving a 13 percent waste diversion rate in 2000.

SECTION 3.0 LOCAL TASK FORCE REVIEW

Overview

Pursuant to Chapter 3.67 of the Los Angeles County Code and Assembly Bill 939, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force is responsible for coordinating the development of all major solid waste planning documents prepared by the County and the 88 cities in Los Angeles County. The Task Force typically conducts its meeting on the third Thursday of every month to discuss, consider and make recommendations regarding solid waste management issues affecting Los Angeles County.

The Task Force's structure was approved by the majority of cities containing a majority of the incorporated population in Los Angeles County, as well as the County Board of Supervisors. The Task Force membership includes representatives of the League of California Cities (Los Angeles County Division), the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, the City of Los Angeles, the waste management industry, environmental groups, the public, and a number of other governmental agencies, including the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

The Task Force:

- Represents the interests of local governments, representing one-third of the population of the State and responsible for one-third of all diversion occurring in the State;
- Reviews all major solid waste planning documents prepared by the County and the 88 cities in Los Angeles County prior to their submittal to the California Integrated Waste Management Board;
- Identifies and projects the need for solid waste disposal, transfer and processing facilities; and,
- Facilitates the development of multi-jurisdictional marketing arrangements for diverted materials.

The Task Force has formed three subcommittees dedicated to specific tasks, as follows:

- Facility and Plan Review Subcommittee – advises the Task Force on Countywide planning documents and reviews facility requests for findings of conformance
- Public Education and Information Subcommittee – responsible for publishing the Inside Solid Waste quarterly newsletter, circulated countywide.
- Alternative Technology Advisory Subcommittee – evaluates and promotes the development of conversion technologies to reduce dependence on landfills and incinerators.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works serves as staff to the Task Force.

List of Members

1. The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force includes the following members:

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS (6)	
<u>APPOINTEE</u>	<u>ALTERNATE</u>
MR. JAMES A. NOYES DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS	MR. DONALD L. WOLFE MS. SHARI AFSHARI MR. CARLOS RUIZ
MS. RITA ROBINSON DIRECTOR OF CITY OF LOS ANGELES BUREAU OF SANITATION	MR. STEVE FORTUNE MS. KAREN COCA MR. ENRIQUE ZALDIVAR
DR. THOMAS L. GARTHWAITE, MD DIRECTOR & CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPT. OF HEALTH SERVICES	MS. VIRGINIA MALOLES MR. ARTURO AGUIRRE MR. PETE ODA MR. STANTON UYEHARA
MR. JIM STAHL CHIEF ENGINEER & GENERAL MANAGER COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY	MR. JOHN GULLEDGE MR. DON NELLOR MR. CHARLES BOEHMKE MR. JOHN KILGORE
DR. BARRY WALLERSTEIN CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MGMT. DIST.	MR. JAY CHEN MR. WILLIAM THOMPSON
MR. CHRISTOPHER J. GARNER DIRECTOR LONG BEACH ENERGY DEPARTMENT CITY OF LONG BEACH	MR. JIM KUHLMAN CITY OF LONG BEACH MR. CHARLES TRIPP SERRA

APPOINTMENTS BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS (3)	
<u>GENERAL PUBLIC REPRESENTATIVE</u>	<u>ALTERNATE</u>
MR. DAVID ROBERTI	MR. MIKE MOHAJER
<u>ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATION REPRESENTATIVE</u>	<u>ALTERNATE</u>
MS. BETSEY LANDIS	MS. MARSHA MCLEAN
<u>BUSINESS/COMMERCE REPRESENTATIVE</u>	<u>ALTERNATE</u>
MR. ALBERT AVOIAN, PRESIDENT AVOIAN ENTERPRISES, INC.	MR. DAVID ROSS SCS ENGINEERS
APPOINTMENTS BY THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES (3)	
<u>APPOINTEE</u>	<u>ALTERNATE</u>
MR RON DEATON CITY OF LOS ANGELES	MR. RAFAEL PRIETO CITY OF LOS ANGELES
MR. DAVID KIM, PRESIDENT LOS ANGELES RECYCLING CENTER	VACANT
VACANT	VACANT
APPOINTMENTS BY LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES – LOS ANGELES DIVISION (3)	
<u>APPOINTEE</u>	<u>ALTERNATE</u>
MR. BEN WONG COUNCIL MEMBER CITY OF WEST COVINA	MS. MARY ANN LUTZ COUNCIL MEMBER CITY OF MONROVIA MR. JOHN C. McTAGGART
MR. MICHAEL MILLER MAYOR CITY OF WEST COVINA	
MS. MARGARET CLARK COUNCIL MEMBER CITY OF ROSEMEAD	

PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVES (1)	
<u>APPOINTMENT BY LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISPOSAL ASSOCIATION</u>	<u>ALTERNATE</u>
MR. RON SALDANA EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISPOSAL ASSOCIATION	VACANT
APPOINTMENT BY THE INSTITUTE OF SCRAP RECYCLING INDUSTRIES, INC. (1)	
MR. JOE MASSEY INSTITUTE OF SCRAP RECYCLING INDUSTRIES, INC.	VACANT

2. In accordance with Title 14 CCR, Section 18788, the Task Force reviewed each element and plan included in the CIWMP and finalized its comments:
☒ At the June 21, 2004 LTF meeting. ☐ Other (Explain): _____
3. The county received oral and written comments from the Task Force on May 20, 2004, beginning the 45-day period for submitting the 5-Year CIWMP Review Report to the Board and the Task Force.
4. A copy of the Task Force's comments:
 - ☒ is included as Appendix E and F.
 - ☒ was compiled and submitted to the Waste Board on June 23, 2004.
5. In summary, the Task Force concurs with the County's findings and recommendations.

SECTION 4.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

As the lead solid waste management agency for the County of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works has prepared the Five-Year Review Report of the Los Angeles County ColWMP. Public Works contacted each city in the County to notify them of the start of the 5 Year Review process as well as to survey each city for relevant information. Public Works has also relied on the comprehensive information contained on the Waste Board's website, as well as the strong working relationship with cities and the Task Force to complete the Five-Year Review Report.

Based on the 2001 Annual Reports submitted by Los Angeles County jurisdictions, the County finds that all Source Reduction and Recycling Elements, Household Hazardous Waste Elements, and Non-Disposal Facility Elements, as updated through the associated Annual Reports, continue to fulfill the goals of AB 939 and thus do not need to be revised at this time. Furthermore, consistent with the CIWMB's draft Five-Year Review procedures:

- Jurisdictions continue to use their Annual Reports to the Waste Board to update program information (e.g., selected, implemented, alternative, planned programs).
- Compliance orders or plan of corrections can serve as updates to the Source Reduction and Recycling Element or Household Hazardous Waste Element (in terms of program implementation) when a jurisdiction is on compliance or has a Time Extension or Alternative Diversion Rate, respectively.
- Corrections to or approved new base years can serve as updates to the Solid Waste Generation Study component of the Source Reduction Recycling Element.
- Amendments to Nondisposal Facility Elements are reviewed by the Local Task Force, and by the CIWMB through the NDFE review and permit approval processes.

However, the goals, policies, and objectives of the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan and the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element will need to be updated to further assist local jurisdictions in Los Angeles County to meet AB 939 waste diversion goals and to reflect new solid waste management policies, funding sources, and administrative changes.

In particular, with the Waste Board's recent approval of the formation of the Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority Regional Agency on January 13, 2004, the County recommends that the Summary Plan's goals, policies, and programs be updated, in coordination with the Task Force, to reflect this new development, as well as to determine how best to assist local jurisdictions in Los Angeles County to meet the AB 939 waste diversion goals since 45 jurisdictions have received Waste Board-approved Time Extensions.

In addition, Elsmere Canyon Landfill and Blind Canyon Landfill will need to be removed from the Countywide Siting Element's list of potential new landfills. The removal of Elsmere Canyon Landfill will comply with the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors unanimous motion of September 30, 2003 (see Appendix A) directing Public Works to remove the sites from the Countywide Siting Element. Also, the removal of Blind Canyon Landfill is necessary since the site has not been made consistent with the County General Plan at the time of this Five-Year Review (see page 8-4 of the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element, copy enclosed in Appendix H).

Furthermore, the implementation of the C&D/Inert Debris Regulations, Phase II, may result in some previously "unpermitted" facilities (facilities which were not previously required to obtain a SWFP) being required to obtain either a Registration Permit or Full SWFP. Should these changes occur, the affected facilities will be required to be listed in the CSE. Also, jurisdictions in Los Angeles County are intensifying their efforts in promoting and developing facilities, including pilot facilities, utilizing conversion technologies as exemplified by the requirements imposed by the County of Los Angeles on the land use permit for the Puente Hills Landfill. The CSE's discussion on alternative disposal technology will need to be revised to address the specific permitting needs for conversion technology facilities, potential location for these facilities and current status of development of these technologies.

Therefore, the County finds that the Countywide Siting Element be revised to accommodate the removal of these two landfills. In addition, as the Countywide Siting Element is being revised, the goals and policies of the Countywide Siting Element would need to be re-evaluated to ensure adequate solid waste management services are provided over the 15-year planning period as well as to account for recently adopted/considered regulations that may impact the management of residual solid waste, including but not limited to conversion technologies.

SECTION 5.0 TITLE 14, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS SECTION 18788 (3)(A) THROUGH (H)

The subsections below address not only the areas of change specified in the regulations, but also provide specific analysis regarding the continued adequacy of the planning documents in light of those changes, including a determination as to whether each necessitates a revision. A copy of the relevant sections of State law and regulations pertaining to the five-year review process is included in Appendix I.

SECTION 5.1 CHANGES IN DEMOGRAPHICS IN THE COUNTY

The following tables document the demographic changes in the county since 1990. The analysis addresses the adequacy of the planning documents in light of these changes and the need, if any, for revision.

- ☒ The residential/non-residential generation percentages have not changed significantly since the preparation of the planning documents, specifically the Solid Waste Generation Study (SWGS).
- ☐ The residential/non-residential generation percentages have changed significantly since the preparation of the original planning documents. The following table documents the new percentages and the data source.

Table 5.1.1 Sources of Generation

Table 5.1.1 Sources of Generation		1990 (Old Base Year*)		Current Base Year	
Jurisdiction	Current Base Year	Residential Generation Rate (%)	Non-Residential Generation Rate (%)	Residential Generation Rate (%)	Non-Residential Generation Rate (%)
Agoura Hills	1997	74	26	74	26
Alhambra	2000	64	36	23	77
Arcadia	2000	27	73	16	84
Artesia	1990	58	42	58	42
Avalon	2002	15	85	19	81
Azusa	1995	41	59	41	59
Baldwin Park	1999	57	43	32	68
Bell	1990	32	68	32	68
Bell Gardens	1999	55	45	41	59
Bellflower	1990	32	68	32	68
Beverly Hills	1990	36	64	36	64
Bradbury	1990	97	3	97	3

Table 5.1.1 Sources of Generation		1990 (Old Base Year*)		Current Base Year	
Jurisdiction	Current Base Year	Residential Generation Rate (%)	Non- Residential Generation Rate (%)	Residential Generation Rate (%)	Non- Residential Generation Rate (%)
Burbank	1990	43	57	43	57
Calabasas	1997	54	46	54	46
Carson	1997	40	60	40	60
Cerritos	1990	45	55	45	55
Claremont	2000	49	51	31	69
Commerce	2000	10	90	3	97
Compton	1999	46	54	30	70
Covina	1997	41	59	41	59
Cudahy	1990	49	51	49	51
Culver City	1990	31	69	31	69
Diamond Bar	1990	58	42	58	42
Downey	1990	40	60	40	60
Duarte	1998	56	44	22	78
El Monte	1995	40	60	40	61
El Segundo	1990	5	95	5	95
Gardena	2000	25	75	12	88
Glendale	1989	45	55	45	55
Glendora	1990	51	49	51	49
Hawaiian Gardens	1990	63	37	63	37
Hawthorne	1990	20	80	20	80
Hermosa Beach	1998	60	40	60	40
Hidden Hills	1995	84	16	84	16
Huntington Park	1990	37	63	37	63
Industry	1998	0	100	0	100
Inglewood	1990	48	52	48	52
Irwindale	1990	4	96	4	96
La Canada Flintridge	2000	67	33	28	72
La Habra Heights	1991	45	55	45	55
La Mirada	1995	37	63	55	45
La Puente	1999	69	31	43	57
La Verne	2000	41	59	44	56
Lakewood	1999	63	37	63	37
Lancaster	1990	40	60	40	60

Table 5.1.1 Sources of Generation		1990 (Old Base Year*)		Current Base Year	
Jurisdiction	Current Base Year	Residential Generation Rate (%)	Non-Residential Generation Rate (%)	Residential Generation Rate (%)	Non-Residential Generation Rate (%)
Lawndale	1990	70	30	70	30
Lomita	1998	52	48	52	48
Long Beach	1998	35	65	35	65
Los Angeles	2000	43	57	23	77
Los Angeles - Unincorporated	1990	48	52	48	52
Lynwood	2000	63	37	37	63
Malibu	1995	86	14	86	14
Manhattan Beach	1998	50	50	50	50
Maywood	1990	50	50	50	50
Monrovia	1995	66	34	66	34
Montebello	1999	60	40	27	73
Monterey Park	2000	46	54	30	70
Norwalk	1999	59	41	64	36
Palmdale	1990	33	67	33	68
Palos Verdes Estates	1990	69	31	69	31
Paramount	1998	44	56	46	54
Pasadena	1990	51	49	51	49
Pico Rivera	1999	53	47	25	75
Pomona	2000	22	78	14	86
Rancho Palos Verdes	1999	73	27	52	48
Redondo Beach	2000	50	50	39	61
Rolling Hills	1990	84	16	84	16
Rolling Hills Estates	1990	55	45	55	45
Rosemead	1999	41	59	21	79
San Dimas	1998	37	63	20	80
San Fernando	1998	42	58	17	83
San Gabriel	1998	48	52	32	68
San Marino	1995	64	36	64	36
Santa Clarita	2000	50	50	29	71
Santa Fe Springs	1998	7	93	2	98
Santa Monica	1995	33	67	33	67
Sierra Madre	1999	79	21	78	22

Table 5.1.1 Sources of Generation		1990 (Old Base Year*)		Current Base Year	
Jurisdiction	Current Base Year	Residential Generation Rate (%)	Non-Residential Generation Rate (%)	Residential Generation Rate (%)	Non-Residential Generation Rate (%)
Signal Hill	1990	20	80	20	80
South El Monte	1998	30	70	7	93
South Gate	1998	45	55	45	55
South Pasadena	2000	78	22	30	70
Temple City	1998	65	35	35	65
Torrance	1999	41	59	23	77
Vernon	1998	0	100	0	100
Walnut	1999	57	43	33	67
West Covina	1990	51	49	51	49
West Hollywood	1990	50	50	50	50
Westlake Village	1999	39	61	36	64
Whittier	1990	65	35	65	35

Source: CIWMB

* Original Base Year for all jurisdictions was 1990 EXCEPT: City of Calabasas – 1991, City of Glendale – 1989, City of Hidden Hills – 1989, City of La Habra Heights – 1991, City of Malibu – 1991

Table 5.1.2 Demographics -- Population

<u>Table 5.1.2</u> <u>Demographics -</u> <u>Population</u>	POPULATION				
	JURISDICTION	1990	2000	% Change (’90-’00)	2002
Agoura Hills	20,385	20,500	0.56%	21,600	5.96%
Alhambra	82,087	85,600	4.28%	87,900	7.08%
Arcadia	48,284	52,900	9.56%	54,900	13.70%
Artesia	15,464	16,350	5.73%	16,800	8.64%
Avalon	2,918	3,120	6.92%	3,370	15.49%
Azusa	41,203	44,600	8.24%	46,100	11.89%
Baldwin Park	69,330	75,700	9.19%	78,400	13.08%
Bell	34,365	36,550	6.36%	37,600	9.41%
Bell Gardens	42,315	43,900	3.75%	75,000	77.24%
Bellflower	61,815	72,600	17.45%	45,200	-26.88%
Beverly Hills	31,971	33,700	5.41%	34,850	9.01%
Bradbury	829	850	2.53%	890	7.36%

Table 5.1.2 Demographics - Population	POPULATION				
	JURISDICTION	1990	2000	% Change ('90-'00)	2002
Burbank	93,649	100,100	6.89%	102,800	9.77%
Calabasas	N/A*	19,950	N/A*	22,100	N/A*
Carson	83,995	89,300	6.32%	93,200	10.96%
Cerritos	53,244	51,000	-4.21%	53,100	-0.27%
Claremont	32,610	33,850	3.80%	35,550	9.02%
Commerce	12,135	12,550	3.42%	12,950	6.72%
Compton	90,454	93,200	3.04%	95,900	6.02%
Covina	43,332	46,700	7.77%	48,100	11.00%
Cudahy	22,817	24,200	6.06%	25,150	10.22%
Culver City	38,793	38,750	-0.11%	39,800	2.60%
Diamond Bar	53,672	56,200	4.71%	58,100	8.25%
Downey	91,444	106,900	16.90%	110,400	20.73%
Duarte	20,716	21,450	3.54%	22,100	6.68%
El Monte	106,162	115,300	8.61%	119,500	12.56%
El Segundo	15,223	16,000	5.10%	16,500	8.39%
Gardena	49,841	57,600	15.57%	59,500	19.38%
Glendale	175,900	194,500	10.57%	200,100	13.76%
Glendora	47,832	49,350	3.17%	50,800	6.21%
Hawaiian Gardens	13,639	14,750	8.15%	15,300	12.18%
Hawthorne	71,349	83,800	17.45%	86,400	21.09%
Hermosa Beach	18,219	18,500	1.54%	19,150	5.11%
Hidden Hills	1,729	1,870	8.16%	1,960	13.36%
Huntington Park	56,129	61,200	9.03%	62,900	12.06%
Industry	631	770	22.03%	790	25.20%
Inglewood	109,602	112,200	2.37%	115,400	5.29%
Irwindale	1,050	1,440	37.14%	1,480	40.95%
La Canada Flintridge	19,378	20,250	4.50%	20,950	8.11%
La Habra Heights	6,226	5,725	-8.05%	5,925	-4.83%
La Mirada	40,452	46,700	15.45%	81,400	101.23%
La Puente	36,955	40,950	10.81%	47,950	29.75%
La Verne	30,843	31,600	2.45%	123,100	299.12%
Lakewood	73,553	79,100	7.54%	42,150	-42.69%
Lancaster	97,300	118,000	21.27%	32,500	-66.60%
Lawndale	27,331	31,600	15.62%	32,500	18.91%
Lomita	19,442	20,000	2.87%	20,600	5.96%
Long Beach	429,321	459,900	7.12%	473,100	10.20%

Table 5.1.2 Demographics - Population	POPULATION				
	JURISDICTION	1990	2000	% Change ('90-'00)	2002
Los Angeles	3,485,557	3,682,800	5.66%	3,807,800	9.25%
Los Angeles -- Unincorporated	970,194	983,400	1.36%	1,025,400	5.69%
Lynwood	61,945	69,600	12.36%	71,800	15.91%
Malibu	N/A*	12,550	N/A*	13,050	N/A*
Manhattan Beach	32,063	33,800	5.42%	35,450	10.56%
Maywood	27,893	28,000	0.38%	28,850	3.43%
Monrovia	35,733	36,850	3.13%	37,950	6.20%
Montebello	59,564	61,500	3.25%	63,700	6.94%
Monterey Park	60,738	59,900	-1.38%	62,600	3.07%
Norwalk	94,279	102,900	9.14%	107,600	14.13%
Palmdale	68,946	116,100	68.39%	123,700	79.42%
Palos Verdes Estates	13,512	13,350	-1.20%	13,750	1.76%
Paramount	47,669	55,100	15.59%	56,700	18.95%
Pasadena	131,586	133,600	1.53%	138,800	5.48%
Pico Rivera	59,177	63,300	6.97%	65,200	10.18%
Pomona	131,700	148,900	13.06%	153,900	16.86%
Rancho Palos Verdes	41,667	41,100	-1.36%	42,300	1.52%
Redondo Beach	60,167	63,100	4.87%	65,600	9.03%
Rolling Hills	1,871	1,870	-0.05%	1,920	2.62%
Rolling Hills Estates	7,789	7,650	-1.78%	7,925	1.75%
Rosemead	51,638	53,400	3.41%	55,300	7.09%
San Dimas	32,398	34,900	7.72%	35,950	10.96%
San Fernando	22,580	23,500	4.07%	24,250	7.40%
San Gabriel	37,120	39,700	6.95%	40,950	10.32%
San Marino	12,959	12,950	-0.07%	13,300	2.63%
Santa Clarita	110,690	150,300	35.78%	158,300	43.01%
Santa Fe Springs	15,520	17,350	11.79%	16,900	8.89%
Santa Monica	86,905	84,000	-3.34%	87,900	1.14%
Sierra Madre	10,762	10,550	-1.97%	10,850	0.82%
Signal Hill	8,371	9,275	10.80%	9,925	18.56%
South El Monte	20,850	21,100	1.20%	21,700	4.08%
South Gate	86,284	96,100	11.38%	99,200	14.97%
South Pasadena	23,936	24,250	1.31%	25,000	4.45%
Temple City	31,153	33,300	6.89%	34,300	10.10%
Torrance	133,107	137,700	3.45%	142,000	6.68%
Vernon	82	90	9.76%	95	15.85%

Table 5.1.2 Demographics - Population	POPULATION				
	JURISDICTION	1990	2000	% Change ('90-'00)	2002
Walnut	29,105	29,950	2.90%	30,900	6.17%
West Covina	96,226	104,800	8.91%	109,100	13.38%
West Hollywood	36,118	35,650	-1.30%	36,850	2.03%
Westlake Village	7,455	8,350	12.01%	8,575	15.02%
Whittier	77,671	83,500	7.50%	85,500	10.08%
Countywide Population	8,860,904	9,489,710	7.10%	9,822,655	10.85%

Source: Board's Default Adjustment Factors, CIWMB, State Board Of Equalization,
California Department of Finance (<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGTools/DivMeasure/JuAdjFac.asp>)

* Not Available since the City was incorporated after 1990.

Table 5.1.3 Demographics -- Employment

JURISDICTION	EMPLOYMENT				
	1990	2000	% Change (1990-2000)	2002	%Change (1990-2002)
Countywide*	4,244,800	4,506,100	6.16%	4,378,100	3.14%

Source: Board's Default Adjustment Factors, CIWMB, State Board Of Equalization,
California Department of Finance (<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGTools/DivMeasure/JuAdjFac.asp>)

* Only Countywide data is available

Table 5.1.4 Demographics -- Taxable Sales

Table 5.1.4 Demographics - Taxable Sales JURISDICTION	TAXABLE SALES TRANSACTIONS (in thousands of dollars)				
	1990	2000	% Change ('90-'00)	2002	% Change ('90-'02)
Agoura Hills	\$173,550	\$237,898	37.08%	\$266,637	53.64%
Alhambra	\$732,769	\$1,031,173	40.72%	\$1,077,596	47.06%
Arcadia	\$465,829	\$634,106	36.12%	\$638,061	36.97%
Artesia	\$132,604	\$176,772	33.31%	\$173,152	30.58%
Avalon	\$41,500	\$58,006	39.77%	\$57,017	37.39%
Azusa	\$303,663	\$330,164	8.73%	\$339,159	11.69%
Baldwin Park	\$222,827	\$355,083	59.35%	\$380,794	70.89%
Bell	\$149,922	\$170,468	13.70%	\$203,214	35.55%
Bellflower	\$394,786	\$481,700	22.02%	\$476,196	20.62%
Bell Gardens	\$125,332	\$138,120	10.20%	\$126,633	1.04%
Beverly Hills	\$1,127,398	\$1,706,709	51.38%	\$1,623,979	44.05%
Bradbury	\$285	\$231	-18.95%	\$181	-36.49%
Burbank	\$1,191,640	\$1,822,769	52.96%	\$2,064,937	73.29%
Calabasas	N/A*	\$376,893	N/A*	\$428,768	N/A*
Carson	\$1,210,118	\$1,632,560	34.91%	\$1,728,612	42.85%
Cerritos	\$1,392,567	\$2,354,950	69.11%	\$2,320,223	66.61%
Claremont	\$187,329	\$274,731	46.66%	\$358,090	91.16%
Commerce	\$1,081,463	\$1,014,058	-6.23%	\$900,316	-16.75%
Compton	\$363,596	\$514,471	41.50%	\$459,563	26.39%
Covina	\$540,816	\$634,265	17.28%	\$625,712	15.70%
Cudahy	\$78,471	\$110,988	41.44%	\$95,469	21.66%
Culver City	\$922,728	\$1,291,088	39.92%	\$1,311,221	42.10%
Diamond Bar	\$204,629	\$262,878	28.47%	\$260,765	27.43%
Downey	\$836,073	\$1,130,545	35.22%	\$1,183,239	41.52%
Duarte	\$94,355	\$335,792	255.88%	\$368,607	290.66%
El Monte	\$820,672	\$1,410,414	71.86%	\$1,506,007	83.51%
El Segundo	\$321,372	\$747,238	132.51%	\$667,020	107.55%
Gardena	\$542,358	\$662,837	22.21%	\$662,166	22.09%
Glendale	\$1,737,643	\$2,423,886	39.49%	\$2,428,257	39.74%
Glendora	\$256,658	\$438,526	70.86%	\$548,546	113.73%
Hawaiian Gardens	\$64,695	\$57,290	-11.45%	\$50,642	-21.72%
Hawthorne	\$524,817	\$614,028	17.00%	\$691,205	31.70%
Hermosa Beach	\$154,613	\$230,729	49.23%	\$225,465	45.83%

Table 5.1.4 Demographics - Taxable Sales	TAXABLE SALES TRANSACTIONS				
	(in thousands of dollars)				
	JURISDICTION	1990	2000	% Change ('90-'00)	2002
Hidden Hills	\$642	\$1,779	177.10%	\$1,395	117.29%
Huntington Park	\$302,062	\$381,247	26.21%	\$438,579	45.20%
Industry	\$1,646,646	\$2,268,736	37.78%	\$2,431,939	47.69%
Inglewood	\$610,360	\$707,355	15.89%	\$734,347	20.31%
Irwindale	\$248,882	\$299,143	20.19%	\$319,426	28.34%
La Canada Flintridge	\$130,272	\$158,547	21.70%	\$161,552	24.01%
La Habra Heights	\$6,667	\$6,168	-7.48%	\$8,210	23.14%
Lakewood	\$650,729	\$796,856	22.46%	\$900,443	38.37%
La Mirada	\$317,915	\$740,403	132.89%	\$588,229	85.03%
Lancaster	\$973,215	\$1,127,976	15.90%	\$1,207,748	24.10%
La Puente	\$132,453	\$206,777	56.11%	\$232,228	75.33%
La Verne	\$172,339	\$245,799	42.63%	\$256,530	48.85%
Lawndale	\$171,690	\$185,789	8.21%	\$189,357	10.29%
Lomita	\$90,450	\$113,521	25.51%	\$121,586	34.42%
Long Beach	\$2,610,949	\$3,432,771	31.48%	\$3,588,535	37.44%
Los Angeles	\$25,742,910	\$31,291,637	21.55%	\$31,844,860	23.70%
Los Angeles -- Unincorporated	\$3,245,890	\$3,634,163	11.96%	\$3,762,806	15.93%
Lynwood	\$166,860	\$215,093	28.91%	\$213,381	27.88%
Malibu	N/A*	\$163,692	N/A*	\$176,754	N/A*
Manhattan Beach	\$339,227	\$632,741	86.52%	\$631,842	86.26%
Maywood	\$72,052	\$76,928	6.77%	\$77,362	7.37%
Monrovia	\$388,397	\$660,163	69.97%	\$700,159	80.27%
Montebello	\$646,404	\$897,236	38.80%	\$859,771	33.01%
Monterey Park	\$332,342	\$340,236	2.38%	\$399,595	20.24%
Norwalk	\$659,867	\$660,576	0.11%	\$702,848	6.51%
Palmdale	\$368,392	\$910,565	147.17%	\$1,053,902	186.08%
Palos Verdes Estates	\$15,395	\$23,150	50.37%	\$20,216	31.32%
Paramount	\$392,849	\$472,201	20.20%	\$472,758	20.34%
Pasadena	\$1,753,612	\$2,428,476	38.48%	\$2,632,404	50.11%
Pico Rivera	\$404,939	\$405,924	0.24%	\$444,967	9.88%
Pomona	\$745,369	\$1,044,380	40.12%	\$1,072,416	43.88%

<u>Table 5.1.4</u> <u>Demographics -</u> <u>Taxable Sales</u>	TAXABLE SALES TRANSACTIONS				
	(in thousands of dollars)				
	JURISDICTION	1990	2000	% Change ('90-'00)	2002
Rancho Palos Verdes	\$73,094	\$81,520	11.53%	\$82,105	12.33%
Redondo Beach	\$674,616	\$754,767	11.88%	\$726,992	7.76%
Rolling Hills	\$760	\$517	-31.97%	\$338	-55.53%
Rolling Hills Estates	\$142,053	\$125,454	-11.69%	\$127,524	-10.23%
Rosemead	\$277,323	\$251,144	-9.44%	\$263,947	-4.82%
San Dimas	\$194,577	\$344,366	76.98%	\$354,005	81.94%
San Fernando	\$308,602	\$391,477	26.85%	\$403,950	30.90%
San Gabriel	\$255,134	\$299,314	17.32%	\$308,814	21.04%
San Marino	\$32,163	\$38,713	20.37%	\$36,491	13.46%
Santa Clarita	\$961,257	\$1,809,538	88.25%	\$2,095,140	117.96%
Santa Fe Springs	\$1,498,753	\$1,961,589	30.88%	\$1,796,620	19.87%
Santa Monica	\$1,437,540	\$2,319,151	61.33%	\$2,240,430	55.85%
Sierra Madre	\$17,510	\$21,316	21.74%	\$20,171	15.20%
Signal Hill	\$469,040	\$837,192	78.49%	\$891,917	90.16%
South El Monte	\$299,967	\$313,747	4.59%	\$285,354	-4.87%
South Gate	\$423,618	\$585,935	38.32%	\$648,296	53.04%
South Pasadena	\$108,172	\$133,266	23.20%	\$135,084	24.88%
Temple City	\$118,816	\$137,563	15.78%	\$128,428	8.09%
Torrance	\$2,350,229	\$3,415,939	45.34%	\$3,349,480	42.52%
Vernon	\$409,036	\$430,240	5.18%	\$360,489	-11.87%
Walnut	\$90,957	\$115,956	27.48%	\$115,974	27.50%
West Covina	\$754,143	\$1,098,171	45.62%	\$1,202,644	59.47%
West Hollywood	\$585,610	\$732,875	25.15%	\$730,518	24.74%
Westlake Village	\$102,451	\$260,089	153.87%	\$253,987	147.91%
Whittier	\$609,304	\$726,377	19.21%	\$750,476	23.17%
Countywide	\$71,931,579	\$95,377,610	32.59%	\$97,802,768	51.19%

Source: Board's Default Adjustment Factors, CIWMB, State Board Of Equalization,
California Department of Finance (<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGTools/DivMeasure/JuAdjFac.asp>)

* Not Available since the City was incorporated after 1990.

Table 5.1.5 Demographics -- Consumer Price Index

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX	1990	2000	% Change (1990-2000)	2002	%Change (1990-2002)
Statewide	135.0	174.8	29.48%	186.1	37.85%
Countywide	135.9	171.6	26.27 %	182.2	34.07%

Source: Board's Default Adjustment Factors, CIWMB, State Board Of Equalization,
California Department of Finance (<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGTools/DivMeasure/JuAdjFac.asp>)

Table 5.1.6 Dwelling Information

Table 5.1.6 Dwelling Information	Single-Family Dwellings			Multi-Family Dwellings			Mobile-Homes		
Jurisdictions	1990	2000	% Change	1990	2000	% Change	1990	2000	% Change
Agoura Hills	6,091	6,199	2%	826	794	-4%	9	0	-100%
Alhambra	15,464	16,031	4%	14,113	14,021	-1%	20	17	-15%
Arcadia	13,152	13,408	2%	6,316	6,536	3%	12	26	117%
Artesia	3,529	3,513	0%	908	989	9%	97	96	-1%
Avalon	866	959	11%	1,017	871	-14%	5	9	80%
Azusa	7,302	7,499	3%	5,313	4,925	-7%	580	589	2%
Baldwin Park	13,154	13,608	3%	3,590	3,479	-3%	435	343	-21%
Bell	4,650	5,074	9%	4,322	3,681	-15%	429	460	7%
Bellflower	13,119	13,324	2%	9,441	9,321	-1%	1,557	1,602	3%
Bell Gardens	5,965	6,419	8%	3,139	2,973	-5%	431	396	-8%
Beverly Hills	5,831	5,900	1%	9,887	9,928	0%	5	28	460%
Bradbury	275	309	12%	6	2	-67%	0	0	0
Burbank	21,077	21,639	3%	20,047	21,096	5%	95	112	18%
Calabasas*	N/A	5,785	N/A	N/A	1,409	N/A	0	232	-
Carson	19,149	19,956	4%	2,672	2,876	8%	2,620	2,505	-4%
Cerritos	14,366	14,579	1%	995	996	0%	4	32	700%
Claremont	8,938	8,979	0%	1,935	2,567	33%	3	13	333%
Commerce	2,501	2,494	0%	827	879	6%	2	4	100%
Compton	17,419	17,966	3%	5,238	5,191	-1%	582	638	10%
Covina	10,194	10,630	4%	5,424	5,146	-5%	523	588	12%
Cudahy	2,685	2,931	9%	2,313	2,198	-5%	418	413	-1%
Culver City	7,868	8,508	8%	8,913	8,441	-5%	162	181	12%
Diamond Bar	15,126	15,107	0%	2,270	2,519	11%	268	333	24%
Downey	21,355	22,009	3%	12,748	12,557	-1%	199	193	-3%
Duarte	5,025	5,155	3%	1,534	1,421	-7%	211	229	9%
El Monte	17,192	18,034	5%	8,343	8,322	0%	1,607	1,402	-13%

Table 5.1.6 Dwelling Information	Single-Family Dwellings		%	Multi-Family Dwellings		%	Mobile-Homes		%
Jurisdictions	1990	2000	Change	1990	2000	Change	1990	2000	Change
El Segundo	3,420	3,509	3%	3,769	3,741	-1%	1	11	1000%
Gardena	8,679	10,627	22%	9,187	9,311	1%	1,167	1,103	-5%
Glendale	29,003	29,849	3%	43,079	43,767	2%	32	97	203%
Gledora	13,569	13,538	0%	2,435	2,724	12%	873	883	1%
Hawaiian Gardens	2,022	1,961	-3%	1,244	1,388	12%	252	275	9%
Hawthorne	10,086	10,594	5%	18,860	18,862	0%	268	173	-35%
Hermosa Beach	4,695	5,021	7%	4,917	4,737	-4%	77	82	6%
Hidden Hills	526	592	13%	1	0	-100%	0	0	0
Huntington Park	6,671	7,637	14%	7,852	7,684	-2%	11	14	27%
Industry	127	124	-2%	4	0	-100%	8	0	-100%
Inglewood	16,478	17,143	4%	22,018	21,267	-3%	217	238	10%
Irwindale	274	333	22%	3	37	1133%	5	8	60%
La Canada Flintridge	6,659	6,682	0%	257	307	19%	2	0	-100%
La Habra Heights	2,152	1,943	-10%	7	8	14%	2	0	-100%
Lakewood	22,710	22,960	1%	3,985	4,252	7%	99	98	-1%
La Mirada	11,358	12,550	10%	1,846	2,095	13%	150	166	11%
Lancaster	22,925	28,222	23%	9,191	10,029	9%	4,101	3,494	-15%
La Puente	6,678	6,970	4%	2,524	2,581	2%	83	109	31%
La Verne	7,593	8,082	6%	1,742	1,441	-17%	1,754	1,763	1%
Lawndale	6,441	6,531	1%	3,075	3,210	4%	262	128	-51%
Lomita	4,750	4,769	0%	3,000	3,028	1%	528	498	-6%
Long Beach	76,928	79,094	3%	91,169	90,009	-1%	2,258	2,529	12%
Los Angeles	589,642	612,557	4%	702,938	716,015	2%	7,496	9,082	21%
Los Angeles- Uninc.	227,626	225,152	-1%	57,303	57,933	1%	11,854	10,938	-8%
Lynwood	9,394	9,848	5%	5,047	5,027	0%	84	112	33%
Malibu	0	4,294	-	0	1,222	-	0	610	-
Manhattan Beach	10,976	11,492	5%	3,716	3,509	-6%	3	33	1000%
Maywood	3,686	3,919	6%	2,995	2,774	-7%	12	8	-33%
Monrovia	9,085	9,198	1%	4,571	4,644	2%	276	115	-58%
Montebello	10,617	10,930	3%	8,369	8,253	-1%	207	233	13%
Monterey Park	13,375	13,686	2%	6,864	6,443	-6%	59	80	36%
Norwalk	21,147	21,610	2%	5,627	5,490	-2%	473	455	-4%
Palmdale	16,807	29,159	73%	5,645	6,155	9%	1,987	1,782	-10%
Palos Verdes Estates	4,767	4,820	1%	363	382	5%	1	0	-100%
Paramount	7,540	8,211	9%	4,687	5,008	7%	1,499	1,372	-8%
Pasadena	28,413	28,922	2%	24,593	25,137	2%	24	73	204%
Pico Rivera	13,034	13,568	4%	2,809	2,649	-6%	473	590	25%
Pomona	25,841	27,513	6%	10,782	10,380	-4%	1,836	1,705	-7%

Table 5.1.6	Single-Family Dwellings		%	Multi-Family Dwellings		%	Mobile-Homes		%
Dwelling Information	1990	2000	Change	1990	2000	Change	1990	2000	Change
Jurisdictions									
Rancho Palos Verdes	12,978	13,413	3%	2,487	2,296	-8%	5	0	-100%
Redondo Beach	14,639	15,659	7%	13,489	13,504	0%	92	380	313%
Rolling Hills	673	682	1%	1	0	-100%	0	0	0
Rolling Hills Estates	2,817	2,828	0%	54	48	-11%	2	4	100%
Rosemead	11,462	11,821	3%	2,234	2,120	-5%	438	404	-8%
San Dimas	8,807	9,581	9%	1,772	1,979	12%	900	943	5%
San Fernando	4,423	4,619	4%	1,281	1,240	-3%	90	73	-19%
San Gabriel	8,003	8,139	2%	4,703	4,726	0%	30	44	47%
San Marino	4,448	4,420	-1%	13	17	31%	4	0	-100%
Santa Clarita	28,642	38,089	33%	10,279	12,114	18%	2,223	2,239	1%
Santa Fe Springs	3,299	3,381	2%	1,397	1,424	2%	121	127	5%
Santa Monica	10,961	11,193	2%	36,517	36,381	0%	275	289	5%
Sierra Madre	3,656	3,605	-1%	1,207	1,291	7%	5	27	440%
Signal Hill	1,282	1,438	12%	2,387	2,351	-2%	1	8	700%
South El Monte	3,418	3,392	-1%	845	828	-2%	604	504	-17%
South Gate	14,544	15,600	7%	8,097	8,391	4%	305	278	-9%
South Pasadena	5,440	5,667	4%	5,277	5,169	-2%	2	14	600%
Temple City	10,039	10,212	2%	1,529	1,404	-8%	9	58	544%
Torrance	32,620	33,824	4%	21,226	20,960	-1%	1,081	1,183	9%
Vernon	15	19	27%	15	7	-53%	0	0	0
Walnut	7,692	8,157	6%	215	238	11%	184	0	-100%
West Covina	22,687	23,819	5%	8,189	7,891	-4%	286	348	22%
West Hollywood	2,571	2,500	-3%	21,244	21,662	2%	6	0	-100%
Westlake Village	2,574	2,813	9%	277	359	30%	155	175	13%
Whittier	19,968	20,530	3%	8,590	8,232	-4%	200	215	8%
Countywide	1,747,635	1,835,026	5%	1,361,936	1,379,269	1%	55,726	56,611	2%

Source: California State Department of Finance - Demographic Research

* Not Available since the City was incorporated after 1990.

Analysis

- ☒ These demographic changes alone do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents. The basis for this determination is provided below.
- ☐ These demographic changes warrant a revision to one or more of the Countywide planning documents.

The County as a whole experienced a 7.4 percent growth in population between 1990 and 2000 countywide (see Table 5.1.2). The population growth has been significant in some cities while minimal to a notable decrease in others. The population growth has caused similar increases in housing units throughout the County. The Northern region of Los Angeles County saw some of the highest growth rates in population, with the population in the Cities of Lancaster, Palmdale, and Santa Clarita increasing by 22 percent, 69 percent, and 36 percent, respectively. Since this region is the least densely developed of the County, it has solid waste management issues that are different from the rest of the County.

Countywide employment increased 6 percent between 1990 and 2000. Employment numbers are indicators of employment trends and are not absolute counts of individuals (see Table 5.1.3).

Taxable sales growth throughout the County varied from city to city (see Table 5.1.4), but most cities followed the Countywide trend, increasing total taxable sales by double digit percentages. Taxable sales figures are the total taxable transactions (reported in thousands of dollars) for sales subject to sales and use taxes. Excluded are sales for resale, sales of nontaxable items such as food for home consumption and prescription medicines, and taxable sales disclosed in audits by the State Board of Equalization.

The County believes that these changing demographics are not significant to warrant revision to the planning documents. Most jurisdictions have had little and/or steady and predictable changes in demographics. Those jurisdictions experiencing more pronounced changes in demographics have responded to these changes by modifying their programs to achieve their AB 939 goals. Existing planning documents are sufficiently flexible to manage these changes, and therefore they do not warrant revision.

SECTION 5.2 CHANGES IN QUANTITIES OF WASTE WITHIN THE COUNTY; AND CHANGES IN PERMITTED DISPOSAL CAPACITY AND WASTE DISPOSED IN THE COUNTY

1. *Changes in Quantities of Waste within the County (as it relates to diversion program implementation)*

Table 5.2.1 below documents the changes in reported disposal figures from 1990, and 1995 through 2002. In addition, Table 5.2.2 compares the original Source Reduction and Recycling Element's projected 2000 disposal tonnages versus actual 2000 disposal tonnages. Additionally, the Biennial Review findings for each jurisdiction is provided in Table 5.2.3 below to demonstrate progress in implementing the SRRE and achieving diversion mandates. The analysis at the end of this section addresses how these changes are being addressed (e.g., how existing, new or planned programs deal with the reported changes in the quantities of waste) relative to the jurisdictions' ability to meet and maintain the diversion goal and the need, if any, for a revision to one or more of the planning documents.

DISPOSAL

The following table provides disposal data for Los Angeles County from the solid waste generation studies (1990) and each jurisdiction's Annual Reports (1995 through 2002).

Table 5.2.1 Disposal Totals (Tons)

Table 5.2.1 City	1990*	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agoura Hills	16,222	29,253	28,382	33,261	34,564	35,026	39,862	41,282	39,488
Alhambra	55,604	62,911	89,746	57,437	141,280	90,759	97,196	63,047	59,353
Arcadia	68,072	87,209	96,064	99,368	108,252	120,838	115,808	88,930	65,183
Artesia	23,098	17,346	19,041	17,941	17,637	20,791	22,391	18,765	21,161
Avalon	7,165	2,949	2,400	1,914	1,839	1,912	2,905	9,418	4,488
Azusa	29,614	85,306	81,234	70,700	82,988	77,601	66,537	65,877	74,205
Baldwin Park	51,126	77,587	85,746	97,325	77,788	85,662	103,564	99,237	108,715
Bell	36,867	28,171	28,344	22,832	23,205	28,892	27,938	30,463	34,592
Bell Gardens	29,325	37,472	45,297	42,077	41,505	44,130	43,812	50,275	36,589
Bellflower	65,066	80,572	53,789	59,172	52,047	39,590	60,577	63,435	71,921
Beverly Hills	82,729	80,193	68,945	46,532	58,718	71,221	72,804	60,263	55,251
Bradbury	5,214	1,786	2,420	5,218	820	1,690	1,967	2,592	3,871
Burbank	131,628	104,782	108,208	84,963	94,203	100,438	95,255	114,571	123,826
Calabasas	16,511	46,259	48,162	57,054	68,489	67,322	62,084	66,726	71,462

Table 5.2.1 City	1990*	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Carson	115,920	290,536	276,919	289,205	255,867	175,200	173,821	198,625	268,020
Cerritos	58,837	90,329	66,338	56,493	67,179	86,012	95,038	67,026	72,336
Claremont	30,136	37,728	36,599	51,045	29,317	30,093	34,031	32,098	34,246
Commerce	71,881	106,894	111,766	90,091	128,349	139,023	126,279	137,201	139,575
Compton	94,812	166,681	156,989	148,758	142,355	163,870	152,655	131,468	114,326
Covina	55,474	72,967	81,365	90,481	95,598	86,434	63,900	71,315	70,361
Cudahy	17,576	16,767	17,653	17,035	16,573	11,809	13,918	15,433	16,366
Culver City	65,770	62,850	79,604	52,300	68,638	75,646	70,841	64,980	63,796
Diamond Bar	54,698	64,718	64,122	72,137	60,973	63,196	49,130	46,824	39,260
Downey	99,589	134,040	110,852	140,974	125,515	92,814	131,620	131,223	141,530
Duarte	19,969	59,824	27,444	31,763	47,860	32,983	35,667	43,875	34,665
El Monte	67,227	192,999	168,408	178,501	199,914	206,404	176,700	160,309	144,305
El Segundo	134,435	65,548	69,199	69,304	48,059	61,372	83,054	73,738	65,428
Gardena	67,439	196,044	177,289	167,004	216,740	164,358	153,373	205,449	224,593
Glendale	305,420	225,425	214,433	193,304	201,747	189,321	188,864	197,976	192,616
Glendora	46,200	57,830	59,993	60,100	86,774	57,919	70,952	65,924	73,531
Hawaiian Gardens	11,780	11,988	11,372	8,808	9,784	8,598	15,970	14,030	13,151
Hawthorne	114,456	61,444	64,356	61,393	66,842	70,801	80,033	95,954	74,634
Hermosa Beach	16,896	10,572	14,614	16,956	18,972	23,251	20,370	20,432	23,260
Hidden Hills	5,099	6,975	7,137	5,555	6,867	7,623	7,829	7,348	6,857
Huntington Park	65,425	63,034	70,361	56,687	52,600	54,074	63,790	66,219	57,578
Industry	134,321	133,769	171,435	212,408	189,921	181,559	198,679	165,244	171,516
Inglewood	121,770	120,878	113,553	130,416	123,793	95,506	118,656	118,814	117,062
Irwindale	9,629	56,944	81,034	65,066	70,643	54,263	58,970	59,745	36,608
La Canada Flintridge	27,603	41,722	31,327	40,036	40,006	37,030	41,397	41,760	39,278
La Habra Heights	8,336	8,314	9,070	10,221	9,595	10,019	10,212	9,507	9,023
La Mirada	44,029	53,355	44,473	43,581	44,880	61,971	42,805	43,629	42,098
La Puente	54,949	89,039	80,255	87,278	104,826	98,319	84,049	102,777	89,547

Table 5.2.1 City	1990*	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
La Verne	21,601	41,124	51,014	63,324	66,366	58,787	60,613	48,897	45,928
Lakewood	65,672	83,146	66,189	51,649	82,450	80,790	94,449	90,369	73,864
Lancaster	158,100	102,708	108,245	107,909	111,950	115,029	115,945	123,089	136,405
Lawndale	18,211	24,464	20,919	28,058	18,287	20,038	25,128	26,052	26,630
Lomita	13,146	16,733	20,399	17,278	23,784	15,864	16,644	20,628	21,067
Long Beach	456,900	649,974	573,085	589,188	742,684	785,513	710,799	715,300	723,329
Los Angeles	3,798,662	3,842,038	3,453,304	3,523,700	3,611,629	3,524,359	3,941,483	3,876,314	3,746,426
Los Angeles – Uninc.	1,042,693	874,717	867,062	1,061,262	881,402	909,093	1,101,766	1,214,894	1,229,443
Lynwood	45,363	55,415	50,806	54,625	63,946	83,411	88,509	85,005	60,373
Malibu	38,750	55,195	47,382	35,350	51,280	61,667	64,630	64,016	56,106
Manhattan Beach	35,539	52,746	48,448	52,923	60,542	61,558	60,954	58,830	61,021
Maywood	17,373	24,307	21,283	19,993	19,006	15,862	18,686	18,924	19,119
Monrovia	30,019	59,372	53,814	59,030	60,678	56,512	61,494	55,848	47,013
Montebello	59,207	114,432	104,941	112,208	114,188	109,651	106,075	91,934	89,289
Monterey Park	55,922	67,966	70,548	60,197	56,046	68,275	76,315	65,866	50,756
Norwalk	77,381	90,831	97,629	118,442	110,029	107,075	105,387	103,050	91,189
Palmdale	123,725	70,377	73,740	78,201	84,623	104,256	130,773	123,572	122,457
Palos Verdes Estates	17,344	14,363	14,085	16,353	28,012	15,420	14,633	15,810	19,328
Paramount	52,290	75,554	70,605	66,506	80,629	76,157	85,140	85,300	72,992
Pasadena	150,760	265,340	289,194	306,065	309,914	301,667	315,526	319,723	311,783
Pico Rivera	53,797	81,957	87,755	93,836	111,651	136,908	123,177	162,178	134,352
Pomona	174,346	222,391	265,771	273,122	278,623	285,887	223,175	227,906	262,567
Rancho Palos Verdes	33,491	34,064	46,310	30,481	28,453	46,093	43,663	44,690	35,006
Redondo Beach	67,300	74,132	69,891	67,163	71,675	85,939	83,427	88,963	91,205
Rolling Hills	5,107	5,718	6,784	3,971	8,804	6,271	3,089	3,532	3,438
Rolling Hills Estates	14,581	2,822	2,316	4,704	5,981	5,955	10,526	11,453	11,543

Table 5.2.1 City	1990*	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Rosemead	54,840	56,853	61,391	56,774	61,423	67,369	60,272	64,636	71,153
San Dimas	20,671	62,151	52,217	56,025	75,453	67,543	59,517	55,371	66,065
San Fernando	34,934	28,503	23,510	14,786	44,487	38,792	37,333	48,948	42,427
San Gabriel	32,400	51,705	56,289	56,632	60,727	67,613	51,352	54,721	56,203
San Marino	14,739	25,638	17,240	18,412	21,142	28,077	26,771	24,410	23,220
Santa Clarita	185,589	154,240	124,808	110,281	115,596	183,738	211,522	189,419	177,206
Santa Fe Springs	101,340	145,608	180,342	188,575	193,950	155,194	148,673	149,382	147,195
Santa Monica	106,902	235,829	213,826	141,794	190,273	178,987	170,759	164,046	156,380
Sierra Madre	10,194	13,006	10,617	12,756	14,218	14,766	14,030	14,679	16,685
Signal Hill	15,990	21,106	17,527	11,473	17,120	23,070	13,916	16,523	13,805
South El Monte	38,776	35,969	52,358	52,210	53,158	54,027	46,032	43,247	39,877
South Gate	76,731	170,221	119,898	138,794	157,107	168,169	187,744	180,830	159,153
South Pasadena	21,360	26,238	26,407	24,470	23,727	29,539	27,432	27,483	30,992
Temple City	28,668	32,666	35,291	31,763	49,087	42,201	34,641	36,561	40,885
Torrance	140,288	185,102	227,685	237,854	252,455	227,868	252,814	236,754	259,441
Vernon	77,659	168,811	198,114	185,256	192,468	222,946	172,843	209,458	202,019
Walnut	14,539	41,817	47,185	45,368	49,554	37,642	36,240	35,306	30,519
West Covina	88,800	86,573	110,487	85,070	111,755	87,933	83,346	82,963	96,760
West Hollywood	36,704	39,841	48,491	29,789	32,244	47,649	39,161	47,299	56,736
Westlake Village	11,382	14,860	17,896	19,210	23,364	29,447	31,365	29,252	23,004
Whittier	103,758	188,244	189,215	154,560	189,294	216,000	185,073	194,177	165,687
Countywide	10,381,461	12,027,872	11,588,049	11,710,081	12,344,753	12,251,945	12,748,153	12,811,417	12,563,715

Source: Disposal data from Board-approved diversion rate calculation provided in the Board's Countywide, Regionwide, and Statewide Jurisdiction Diversion Progress Report (<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/DRS/Reports/Origin/WFOrgin.asp>)

* County supplied data based on SRRE's submitted by Cities to the County

Table 5.2.2 Comparison Of SRRE 2001 Projected Disposal Tonnage Vs. Disposal 2001 Reported

The following table is a comparison of the SRRE 2001-projected disposal tonnage to the actual 2001 disposal tonnage reported for each jurisdiction.

Table 5.2.2 Jurisdiction	SRRE 2001 Projected Disposal with AB939 Programs (in Tons)	2001 Disposal Reported by Jurisdiction (in Tons)***	% Difference
Agoura Hills	10,269	33,056	221.90
Alhambra*	39,319	51,531	31.06
Arcadia*	54,074	66,106	22.25
Artesia*	10,827	16,761	54.81
Avalon*	6,670	9,418	41.20
Azusa*	19,223	42,644	121.84
Baldwin Park	39,533	74,360	88.10
Bell*	18,691	29,395	57.27
Bell Gardens*	16,452	35,975	118.67
Bellflower*	30,120	58,507	94.25
Beverly Hills	52,819	54,836	3.82
Bradbury	2,988	1,654	-44.65
Burbank	99,634	110,023	10.43
Calabasas	13,561	51,128	277.02
Carson	67,938	188,552	177.54
Cerritos*	32,319	55,118	70.54
Claremont**	19,006	28,266	48.72
Commerce**	48,683	124,313	155.35
Compton	50,059	128,704	157.10
Covina	37,299	53,016	42.14
Cudahy	9,018	15,001	66.35
Culver City	37,488	57,180	52.53
Diamond Bar	36,060	43,217	19.85
Downey*	63,303	99,658	57.43
Duarte*	13,155	26,899	104.48
El Monte*	46,519	134,255	188.60
El Segundo	64,407	62,727	-2.61
Gardena	44,465	191,391	330.43
Glendale	396,886	175,016	-55.90
Glendora*	29,716	44,736	50.55
Hawaiian Gardens*	7,732	12,767	65.12

Table 5.2.2 Jurisdiction	SRRE 2001 Projected Disposal with AB939 Programs (in Tons)	2001 Disposal Reported by Jurisdiction (in Tons)***	% Difference
Hawthorne*	61,136	68,926	12.74
Hermosa Beach*	8,608	20,122	133.76
Hidden Hills*	2,699	6,442	138.68
Huntington Park*	33,786	61,328	81.52
Industry	70,723	144,214	103.91
Inglewood*	78,430	111,722	42.45
Irwindale	Currently unavailable	25,445	N/A
La Canada Flintridge*	19,729	35,496	79.92
La Habra Heights*	5,281	8,868	67.92
La Mirada	35,675	40,855	14.52
La Puente*	Currently unavailable	63,598	N/A
La Verne*	19,876	39,194	97.19
Lakewood	Currently unavailable	79,717	N/A
Lancaster	120,791	122,825	1.68
Lawndale*	11,117	25,704	131.21
Lomita	7,648	20,365	166.28
Long Beach	287,060	664,501	131.49
Los Angeles**	2,219,903	3,566,156	60.64
Los Angeles-Uni*	689,274	1,155,561	67.65
Lynwood	26,531	68,371	157.70
Malibu	24,295	44,613	83.63
Manhattan Beach*	24,679	57,439	132.74
Maywood*	8,574	17,786	107.44
Monrovia*	19,435	43,143	121.99
Montebello	28,014	78,956	181.84
Monterey Park*	32,632	60,554	85.57
Norwalk*	48,532	89,493	84.40
Palmdale*	89,014	123,494	38.74
Palos Verdes Estates	12,877	14,570	13.15
Paramount*	32,478	79,186	143.81
Pasadena*	88,165	242,111	174.61
Pico Rivera*	58,153	99,427	70.97
Pomona*	132,191	206,695	56.36
Rancho Palos Verdes	34,279	44,537	29.53

Table 5.2.2 Jurisdiction	SRRE 2001 Projected Disposal with AB939 Programs (in Tons)	2001 Disposal Reported by Jurisdiction (in Tons)***	% Difference
Redondo Beach*	Currently unavailable	86,170	N/A
Rolling Hills	4,121	3,131	-24.02
Rolling Hills Estates	8,942	11,441	27.95
Rosemead*	29,005	55,416	91.06
San Dimas	16,614	45,441	173.51
San Fernando	23,131	30,511	31.91
San Gabriel*	20,623	45,754	121.86
San Marino*	8,150	18,992	133.03
Santa Clarita*	118,526	186,884	57.67
Santa Fe Springs	103,989	116,775	12.30
Santa Monica	66,848	129,625	93.91
Sierra Madre*	6,640	12,205	83.81
Signal Hill	11,330	14,721	29.93
South El Monte	24,418	41,113	68.37
South Gate*	44,249	169,122	282.21
South Pasadena*	12,413	24,356	96.21
Temple City	15,683	32,195	105.29
Torrance	77,753	229,667	195.38
Vernon	72,000	142,782	98.31
Walnut*	9,312	27,642	196.84
West Covina	52,556	66,633	26.78
West Hollywood	19,266	42,665	121.45
Westlake Village	6,896	21,392	210.21
Whittier**	58,928	165,619	181.05
2001 Total Reported Disposal for Los Angeles County Jurisdictions		11,327,876	

Source: CIWMB <http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGTools/MARS/DRMCMMain.asp>

* Board Approved Time Extension

** New Base Year

*** 2001 jurisdiction reported disposal number includes Waste Board-staff approved disposal corrections as well as tonnage disposed at transformation facilities.

Discussion

Differences between the projected and reported disposal numbers are largely a reflection of the significant underestimated tonnage measured by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County when first measuring their base year disposal and waste

generation rates. The Waste Board acknowledged this discrepancy in 1998 when they approved a method proposed by the County to correct this discrepancy, also known as the "L.A. Fix." The Waste Board has also approved a number of new base year requests by Los Angeles County jurisdictions. These requests accompany new generation studies that take into account a better understanding of the solid waste management system improved data collection and analysis. Changes in the way disposal and diversion is counted also affected the reported numbers relative to the projected numbers. For further information, please refer to the analysis on page 65.

DIVERSION

The Biennial Review findings for the 89 jurisdictions in Los Angeles County is listed in Table 5.2.3 to demonstrate each jurisdiction's progress in implementing its Source Reduction and Recycling Element and achieving the mandated waste diversion requirements. Additionally, following this table is an explanation of any significant changes in diversion rate trends (e.g., report year tonnage modification, new or corrected solid waste generation studies, newly implemented programs).

Table 5.2.3 Biennial Review Data for County Jurisdictions (1995 to 2002)

Table 5.2.3 JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
Agoura Hills	1995	N/A	Board Approved
	1996	N/A	Board Approved
	1997	29	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1998	28	Board Accepted
	1999	29	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2000	46	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2001	21	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	23	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Alhambra	1995	32	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	12	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	41	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	11	Board Approved
	2000	23	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	55	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	60	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Arcadia	1995	45	Board Approved
	1996	37	Board Approved
	1997	34	Board Accepted
	1998	31	Board Accepted
	1999	24	Board Approved
	2000	42	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	62	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	72	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data

Table 5.2.3 JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
Artesia	1995	27	Board Approved
	1996	21	Board Approved
	1997	27	Board Accepted
	1998	30	Board Accepted
	1999	20	Board Approved
	2000	17	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	38	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	27	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Avalon	1995	N/A	Board Approved
	1996	N/A	Board Approved
	1997	12	Board Accepted
	1998	13	Board Accepted
	1999	13	Board Approved
	2000	16	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	-9	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	47	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Azusa	1995	17	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	22	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	34	Board Accepted
	1998	35	Board Accepted
	1999	34	Board Approved
	2000	44	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	57	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	51	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Baldwin Park	1995	N/A	Compliance Active
	1996	N/A	Compliance Active
	1997	N/A	Compliance Active
	1998	N/A	Compliance Active
	1999	N/A	Compliance Active
	2000	N/A	Compliance Active
	2001	17	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	4	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Bell	1995	24	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	26	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	42	Board Accepted
	1998	44	Board Accepted
	1999	31	Board Approved
	2000	38	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	32	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	24	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Bell Garden	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled

Table 5.2.3 JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	34	Board Approved with New Base Year
	2000	39	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	40	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	54	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Bellflower	1995	11	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	41	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	37	Board Accepted
	1998	46	Board Accepted
	1999	58	Board Approved
	2000	43	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	41	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	35	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Beverly Hills	1995	26	Board Approved
	1996	39	Board Approved
	1997	60	Board Accepted
	1998	50	Board Accepted
	1999	48	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2000	47	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2001	57	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	57	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Bradbury	1995	65	Board Approved
	1996	51	Board Approved
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	71	Board Approved
	2000	71	Board Approved
	2001	74	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	57	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Burbank	1995	53	Board Approved
	1996	54	Board Approved
	1997	58	Board Accepted
	1998	62	Board Accepted
	1999	60	Board Approved
	2000	63	Board Approved
	2001	57	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	54	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Calabasas	1995	29	Board Approved
	1996	45	Board Approved
	1997	26	Board Accepted
	1998	21	Board Accepted

Table 5.2.3 JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
	1999	35	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2000	46	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2001	47	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	41	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Carson	1995	43	Board Approved
	1996	43	Board Approved
	1997	49	Board Accepted
	1998	56	Board Accepted
	1999	71	Board Approved
	2000	72	Board Approved
	2001	71	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	57	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Cerritos	1995	18	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	41	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	51	Board Accepted
	1998	44	Board Accepted
	1999	29	Board Approved
	2000	28	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	51	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	42	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Claremont	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	40	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2000	44	Board Approved Good Faith Effort with New Base Year
	2001	54	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	55	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Commerce	1995	32	Board Approved
	1996	26	Board Approved
	1997	42	Board Accepted
	1998	57	Board Accepted
	1999	31	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2000	46	Board Approved Good Faith Effort with New Base Year
	2001	32	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	27	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Compton	1995	N/A	Compliance Active
	1996	N/A	Compliance Active
	1997	N/A	Compliance Active
	1998	N/A	Compliance Active
	1999	N/A	Compliance Active
	2000	N/A	Compliance Active

Table 5.2.3 JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
	2001	33	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	41	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Covina	1995	N/A	Board Approved
	1996	N/A	Board Approved
	1997	28	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	25	Board Approved
	2000	54	Board Approved
	2001	47	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	45	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Cudahy	1995	40	Board Approved
	1996	39	Board Approved
	1997	43	Board Accepted
	1998	47	Board Accepted
	1999	62	Board Approved
	2000	58	Board Approved
	2001	52	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	47	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Culver City	1995	38	Board Approved
	1996	27	Board Approved
	1997	50	Board Accepted
	1998	37	Board Accepted
	1999	31	Board Approved
	2000	50	Board Approved
	2001	50	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	52	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Diamond Bar	1995	22	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	25	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	34	Board Accepted
	1999	27	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2000	48	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2001	52	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	59	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Downey	1995	31	Board Approved
	1996	45	Board Approved
	1997	32	Board Accepted
	1998	42	Board Accepted
	1999	58	Board Approved
	2000	43	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	47	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	41	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data

Table 5.2.3 JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
Duarte	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	25	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1999	36	Board Approved
	2000	44	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	35	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	47	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
El Monte	1995	14	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	28	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	29	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	24	Board Approved
	2000	39	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	51	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	54	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
El Segundo	1995	59	Board Approved
	1996	58	Board Approved
	1997	64	Board Accepted
	1998	76	Board Accepted
	1999	73	Board Approved
	2000	66	Board Approved
	2001	74	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	75	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Gardena	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	N/A	Penalty
	2000	N/A	Penalty
	2001	-15	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	-29	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Glendale	1995	32	Board Approved
	1996	35	Board Approved
	1997	46	Board Accepted
	1998	43	Board Accepted
	1999	47	Board Approved
	2000	52	Board Approved
	2001	51	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	49	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Glendora	1995	26	Board Approved
	1996	24	Board Approved

Table 5.2.3 JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
	1997	27	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	34	Board Approved
	2000	22	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	47	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	42	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Hawaiian Gardens	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	51	Board Accepted
	1998	47	Board Accepted
	1999	54	Board Approved
	2000	18	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	34	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	39	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Hawthorne	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	52	Board Accepted
	1998	48	Board Accepted
	1999	46	Board Approved
	2000	44	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	50	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	49	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Hermosa Beach	1995	45	Board Approved
	1996	24	Board Approved
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	45	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1999	35	Board Approved
	2000	46	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	47	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	37	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Hidden Hills	1995	26	Board Approved
	1996	40	Board Approved
	1997	50	Board Accepted
	1998	35	Board Accepted
	1999	37	Board Approved
	2000	36	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	32	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	35	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Huntington Park	1995	32	Board Approved
	1996	25	Board Approved
	1997	40	Board Accepted
	1998	46	Board Accepted

Table 5.2.3 JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
	1999	46	Board Approved
	2000	39	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	42	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	47	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Industry	1995	36	Board Approved
	1996	38	Board Approved
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	48	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1999	52	Board Approved
	2000	51	Board Approved
	2001	61	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	58	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Inglewood	1995	28	Board Approved
	1996	36	Board Approved
	1997	29	Board Accepted
	1998	34	Board Accepted
	1999	45	Board Approved
	2000	42	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	44	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	43	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Irwindale	1995	48	Board Approved
	1996	26	Board Approved
	1997	43	Board Accepted
	1998	40	Board Accepted
	1999	55	Board Approved
	2000	55	Board Approved
	2001	80	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	81	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
La Canada Flintridge	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	N/A	Board Approved
	2000	42	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	45	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	49	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
La Habra Heights	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	24	Board Accepted
	1998	35	Board Accepted
	1999	31	Board Approved
	2000	33	Board Approved Time Extension

Table 5.2.3			
JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
	2001	43	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	51	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
La Mirada	1995	19	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	28	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	42	Board Accepted
	1998	42	Board Accepted
	1999	21	Board Approved
	2000	50	Board Approved
	2001	48	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	48	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
La Puente	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	22	Board Approved
	2000	30	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	24	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	36	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
La Verne	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	N/A	Board Approved
	2000	31	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	44	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	54	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Lakewood	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	23	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2000	41	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2001	34	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	43	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Lancaster	1995	33	Board Approved
	1996	34	Board Approved
	1997	51	Board Accepted
	1998	51	Board Accepted
	1999	51	Board Approved
	2000	52	Board Approved
	2001	48	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	41	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data

Table 5.2.3 JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
Lawndale	1995	25	Board Approved
	1996	37	Board Approved
	1997	17	Board Accepted
	1998	47	Board Accepted
	1999	44	Board Approved
	2000	32	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	31	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	31	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Lomita	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	32	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1999	57	Board Approved
	2000	65	Board Approved
	2001	46	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	45	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Long Beach	1995	21	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	28	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	33	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1999	31	Board Approved
	2000	55	Board Approved
	2001	46	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	44	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Los Angeles	1995	45	Board Approved
	1996	46	Board Approved
	1997	46	Board Accepted
	1998	46	Board Accepted
	1999	49	Board Approved
	2000	60	Board Approved with New Base Year
	2001	62	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	61	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Los Angeles Unincorporated	1995	27	Board Approved
	1996	29	Board Approved
	1997	41	Board Accepted
	1998	40	Board Accepted
	1999	40	Board Approved
	2000	31	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	23	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	18	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Lynwood	1995	20	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	27	Board Approved Good Faith Effort

Table 5.2.3 JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
	1997	24	Board Accepted
	1998	28	Board Accepted
	1999	N/A	Compliance Active
	2000	N/A	Compliance Active
	2001	-3	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	19	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Malibu	1995	18	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	31	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	50	Board Accepted
	1998	29	Board Accepted
	1999	18	Board Approved
	2000	57	Board Approved
	2001	19	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	29	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Manhattan Beach	1995	N/A	Board Approved
	1996	N/A	Board Approved
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	32	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1999	33	Board Approved
	2000	36	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	39	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	36	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Maywood	1995	20	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	30	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	35	Board Accepted
	1998	41	Board Accepted
	1999	51	Board Approved
	2000	45	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	45	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	43	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Monrovia	1995	24	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	33	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	30	Board Accepted
	1998	31	Board Accepted
	1999	37	Board Approved
	2000	35	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	51	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	57	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Montebello	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted

Table 5.2.3 JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
	1999	51	Board Approved
	2000	52	Board Approved
	2001	60	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	61	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Monterey Park	1995	24	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	24	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	32	Board Accepted
	1998	36	Board Accepted
	1999	N/A	Board Approved
	2000	31	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	45	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	58	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Norwalk	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	28	Board Approved
	2000	29	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	29	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	33	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Palmdale	1995	63	Board Approved
	1996	61	Board Approved
	1997	60	Board Accepted
	1998	58	Board Accepted
	1999	51	Board Approved
	2000	42	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	47	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	48	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Palos Verdes Estates	1995	51	Board Approved
	1996	52	Board Approved
	1997	45	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	52	Board Approved
	2000	57	Board Approved
	2001	54	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	41	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Paramount	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	37	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1999	40	Board Approved
	2000	35	Board Approved Time Extension

Table 5.2.3 JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
	2001	32	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	44	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Pasadena	1995	42	Board Approved
	1996	37	Board Approved
	1997	35	Board Accepted
	1998	41	Board Accepted
	1999	46	Board Approved
	2000	43	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	53	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	51	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Pico Rivera	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	35	Board Approved
	2000	46	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	20	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	28	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Pomona	1995	27	Board Approved
	1996	34	Board Approved
	1997	51	Board Accepted
	1998	56	Board Accepted
	1999	N/A	Board Approved
	2000	41	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	41	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	31	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Rancho Palos Verdes	1995	28	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	20	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	38	Board Accepted
	1998	44	Board Accepted
	1999	31	Board Approved Good Faith Effort with New Base Year
	2000	47	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2001	36	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	49	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Redondo Beach	1995	35	Board Approved
	1996	29	Board Approved
	1997	34	Board Accepted
	1998	37	Board Accepted
	1999	N/A	Board Approved
	2000	28	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	20	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	15	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data

Table 5.2.3 JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
Rolling Hills	1995	32	Board Approved
	1996	8	Board Approved
	1997	47	Board Accepted
	1998	43	Board Accepted
	1999	27	Board Approved
	2000	62	Board Approved
	2001	57	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	57	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Rolling Hills Estates	1995	N/A	Board Approved
	1996	N/A	Board Approved
	1997	51	Board Accepted
	1998	47	Board Accepted
	1999	56	Board Approved
	2000	53	Board Approved
	2001	48	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	46	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Rosemead	1995	24	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	32	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	29	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	29	Board Approved
	2000	40	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	38	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	26	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
San Dimas	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	43	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1999	51	Board Approved
	2000	58	Board Approved
	2001	66	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	66	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
San Fernando	1995	32	Board Approved
	1996	43	Board Approved
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	31	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1999	42	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2000	46	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2001	31	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	38	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
San Gabriel	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled

Table 5.2.3 JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	28	Board Accepted
	1999	10	Board Approved
	2000	35	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	29	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	22	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
San Marino	1995	21	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	48	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	45	Board Accepted
	1998	41	Board Accepted
	1999	21	Board Approved
	2000	29	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	38	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	32	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Santa Clarita	1995	28	Board Approved
	1996	42	Board Approved
	1997	50	Board Accepted
	1998	51	Board Accepted
	1999	N/A	Board Approved
	2000	42	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	39	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	43	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Santa Fe Springs	1995	N/A	Board Approved
	1996	N/A	Board Approved
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	62	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1999	72	Board Approved
	2000	74	Board Approved
	2001	78	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	76	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Santa Monica	1995	15	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	24	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	52	Board Accepted
	1998	38	Board Accepted
	1999	44	Board Approved
	2000	55	Board Approved
	2001	60	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	59	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Sierra Madre	1995	25	Board Approved
	1996	40	Board Approved
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted

Table 5.2.3 JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
	1999	27	Board Approved
	2000	34	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	34	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	37	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Signal Hill	1995	19	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1996	38	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	1997	53	Board Accepted
	1998	51	Board Accepted
	1999	26	Board Approved
	2000	63	Board Approved
	2001	51	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	56	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
South El Monte	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	63	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1999	63	Board Approved
	2000	70	Board Approved
	2001	73	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	74	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
South Gate	1995	N/A	Board Approved
	1996	N/A	Board Approved
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	42	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1999	42	Board Approved
	2000	38	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	43	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	47	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
South Pasadena	1995	26	Board Approved
	1996	26	Board Approved
	1997	33	Board Accepted
	1998	38	Board Accepted
	1999	N/A	Board Approved
	2000	33	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	37	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	42	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Temple City	1995	N/A	Board Approved
	1996	N/A	Board Approved
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	38	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1999	46	Board Approved
	2000	58	Board Approved

Table 5.2.3 JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
	2001	58	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	56	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Torrance	1995	N/A	Compliance Active
	1996	N/A	Compliance Active
	1997	N/A	Compliance Active
	1998	N/A	Compliance Active
	1999	N/A	Compliance Active
	2000	N/A	Compliance Active
	2001	21	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	12	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Vernon	1995	N/A	Board Approved
	1996	N/A	Board Approved
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	43	Board Accepted with New Base Year
	1999	38	Board Approved
	2000	55	Board Approved
	2001	44	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	43	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Walnut	1995	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1996	N/A	Compliance Fulfilled
	1997	N/A	Board Accepted
	1998	N/A	Board Accepted
	1999	37	Board Approved
	2000	42	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	50	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	58	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
West Covina	1995	43	Board Approved
	1996	25	Board Approved
	1997	43	Board Accepted
	1998	29	Board Accepted
	1999	45	Board Approved
	2000	51	Board Approved
	2001	58	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	56	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
West Hollywood	1995	37	Board Approved
	1996	25	Board Approved
	1997	55	Board Accepted
	1998	53	Board Accepted
	1999	32	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2000	46	Board Approved Good Faith Effort
	2001	35	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	19	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data

Table 5.2.3 JURISDICTION	YEAR	DIVERSION RATE (%)	BIENNIAL REVIEW STATUS
Westlake Village	1995	30	Board Approved
	1996	23	Board Approved
	1997	34	Board Accepted
	1998	28	Board Accepted
	1999	32	Board Approved
	2000	52	Board Approved
	2001	36	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	48	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
Whittier	1995	31	Board Approved
	1996	32	Board Approved
	1997	46	Board Accepted
	1998	35	Board Accepted
	1999	27	Board Approved
	2000	38	Board Approved Time Extension
	2001	46	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data
	2002	52	Biennial Review Not Completed Yet: Preliminary Data

Source: The CIWMB's Countywide, Regionwide, and Statewide Jurisdiction Diversion Progress Report (<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGTools/MARS/jurdrsta.asp>).

Explanation of Diversion Rate Trends (if applicable)

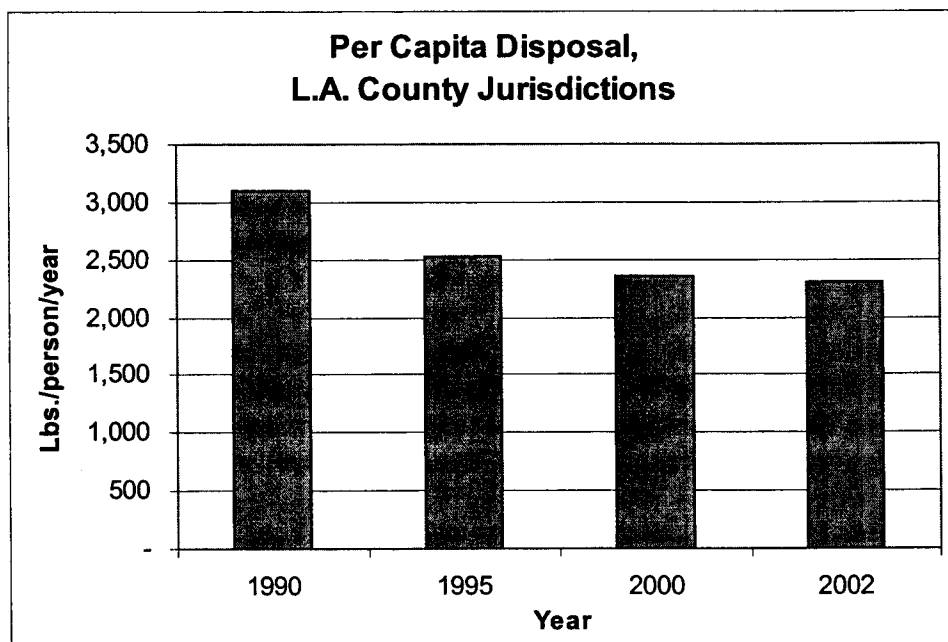
The diversion performance for the county and each city is identified in Table 5.2.3.

- ☐ These changes in quantities of waste, as they relate to meeting and maintaining the mandated diversion goals, do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents. The basis for this determination is provided in the analysis section below.
- ☒ These changes in quantities of waste, as they relate the meeting and maintaining the mandated diversion goals, warrant a revision to one or more of the countywide planning documents.

Analysis

Jurisdictions in the County of Los Angeles have made tremendous progress in diverting waste from disposal since 1990 in an effort to meet the requirements of the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939). The 88 cities within the County and County of Los Angeles have implemented a vast array of waste diversion programs which include some of the most comprehensive, successful and creative waste diversion programs in the country with an annual cost in excess of \$100,000,000. Appendix K provides a detailed account of various jurisdictions' recycling and other waste diversion programs. The results of these efforts are reflected in the significant reduction in the area's per capita disposal rate: at the end of 1980's, the per capita disposal rate was

3,200 lbs/person/year. As of 2002, this figure had dropped to 2,300 lbs/person/year. This is further highlighted by the figure below which shows a downward trend in the per capita disposal rate for the County of Los Angeles. Between 1990 and 2003, these diversion efforts have kept more than 50 million tons of Los Angeles County's waste from being disposed. This improvement is all the more significant in light of an 11% population increase in Los Angeles County from 1990 to 2003.



Los Angeles County jurisdictions continue to educate residents to help change the throwaway culture. As a result, area residents are taking more responsibility in protecting and preserving the environment. Waste that was traditionally disposed of in landfills is now being converted to other more useful products. New outreach programs stressing the message "Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle" continue to be implemented. This is augmented with programs offering incentives to reduce waste along with mandatory requirements, where appropriate.

These programs have resulted in a changing way of life and a new way of doing business in the County. Residential curbside recycling programs along with buy-back and drop-off recycling centers have become ubiquitous throughout the County. Green waste materials are recycled into mulch, natural fertilizers, or alternative daily cover. Household Hazardous Waste and E-Waste collection events welcome many thousands of people every year to help them properly dispose of these dangerous waste materials, preventing them from ending up in our landfills or, worse yet, dumped illegally.

The County continues to monitor landfill capacity and disposal rates to ensure that disposal services are available to residents and businesses in the County without interruption. The remaining landfill capacity and the rate of depletion of that capacity give an indication of the ability of jurisdictions in the County to meet the solid waste disposal needs of their residents and businesses, thereby protecting public health and safety and the environment. As a result of diversion efforts, the disposal rate at County

landfills has shown a gradual reduction. By having everyone do their part, including State agencies and school districts, we can protect our environment for future generations.

However, to measure a jurisdiction's compliance with AB 939 waste diversion mandates, the Waste Board developed the Disposal Reporting System to track the quantities of solid waste disposed by each jurisdiction. Mathematical compliance with the fifty-percent waste reduction mandate of AB 939 still eludes a majority of the jurisdictions in Los Angeles County. 45 jurisdictions have received approval from the Waste Board for a Time Extension to meet the goal, while an additional five are under Waste Board-issued Compliance Orders. Reviewing the status of Los Angeles County jurisdictions as a whole, it is clear that the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan will need to be re-evaluated to ensure it remains adequate to meet the needs of Los Angeles County's jurisdictions in achieving AB 939's waste diversion goals.

Additionally, since inception of the DRS in 1995, local jurisdictions have expressed concern to the Waste Board regarding the accuracy of the DRS in determining and quantifying the waste by jurisdiction of origin. This problem is particularly acute in Los Angeles County with 88 cities and more than 150 unincorporated communities.

Therefore, the County recommends that the CIWMB:

- (1) Evaluate the feasibility of adopting a programmatic approach to determine a jurisdiction's compliance with AB 939 waste reduction mandates which places less emphasis on strict disposal quantity measurement.
- (2) Allow jurisdictions to use the State's Disposal Reporting System as a means to measure the effectiveness of their programs.
- (3) Promote and provide additional incentives for the development of alternatives to landfills (including conversion technologies).
- (4) Enhance market development activities in response to global market factors.

The preceding mirrors recommendations made by the Senate Bill 2202 (Chapter 740, 2000 Statutes) Working Groups and discussed in the Waste Board's SB 2202 Report to the Legislature entitled, "A Comprehensive Analysis of the Integrated Waste Management Act Diversion Rate Measurement System." If adopted, it would redirect towards implementing more diversion programs the significant efforts and resources that local governments are currently spending to track, verify an correct misallocated disposal tonnages, to conduct new studies, and other mathematical compliance activities

2. *Changes in Permitted Disposal Capacity and Quantities of Waste Disposed in the County*

The following addresses whether changes in permitted disposal capacity and waste quantities (both imported from out of county and generated in the county) affect Los Angeles County's ability to maintain 15 years of disposal capacity and includes a determination regarding the need for planning document revision.

- ☒ The county continues to have adequate disposal capacity (i.e., greater than 15 years). Supporting documentation is provided. See discussion below.
- ☐ The county will not have 15 years remaining disposal capacity. The analysis below provides the strategy for obtaining 15 years remaining disposal capacity. Attached is a revision schedule for the CSE.

Analysis of Changes in Permitted Disposal Capacity and Quantities of Waste Disposed in the County

The County Department of Public Works monitors landfill capacity and disposal rates to ensure that disposal services are available to residents and businesses in the County without interruption. The remaining landfill capacity and the rate of depletion of that capacity give an indication of the ability of jurisdictions in the County to meet the solid waste disposal needs of their residents and businesses, thereby protecting public health and safety and the environment. As a result of diversion efforts, the disposal rate at County landfills has shown a slow but gradual reduction over the last four years.

The County of Los Angeles has made significant strides towards permitting the landfill expansion capacity identified in the CSE. Since 1995, the following disposal facility expansions have been permitted:

- o Antelope Valley Landfill
- o Bradley Landfill
- o Lancaster Landfill
- o Pebbly Beach Landfill
- o Puente Hills Landfill
- o Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF)
- o Sunshine Canyon Landfill

Thanks to the successful permitting of most of the landfill expansion capacity identified in the Countywide Siting Element, the remaining permitted in-County disposal capacity at the end of 2000 was nearly the same as in 1990 (98.7 million tons remaining in 1990 vs. 97.0 million tons remaining in 2000).

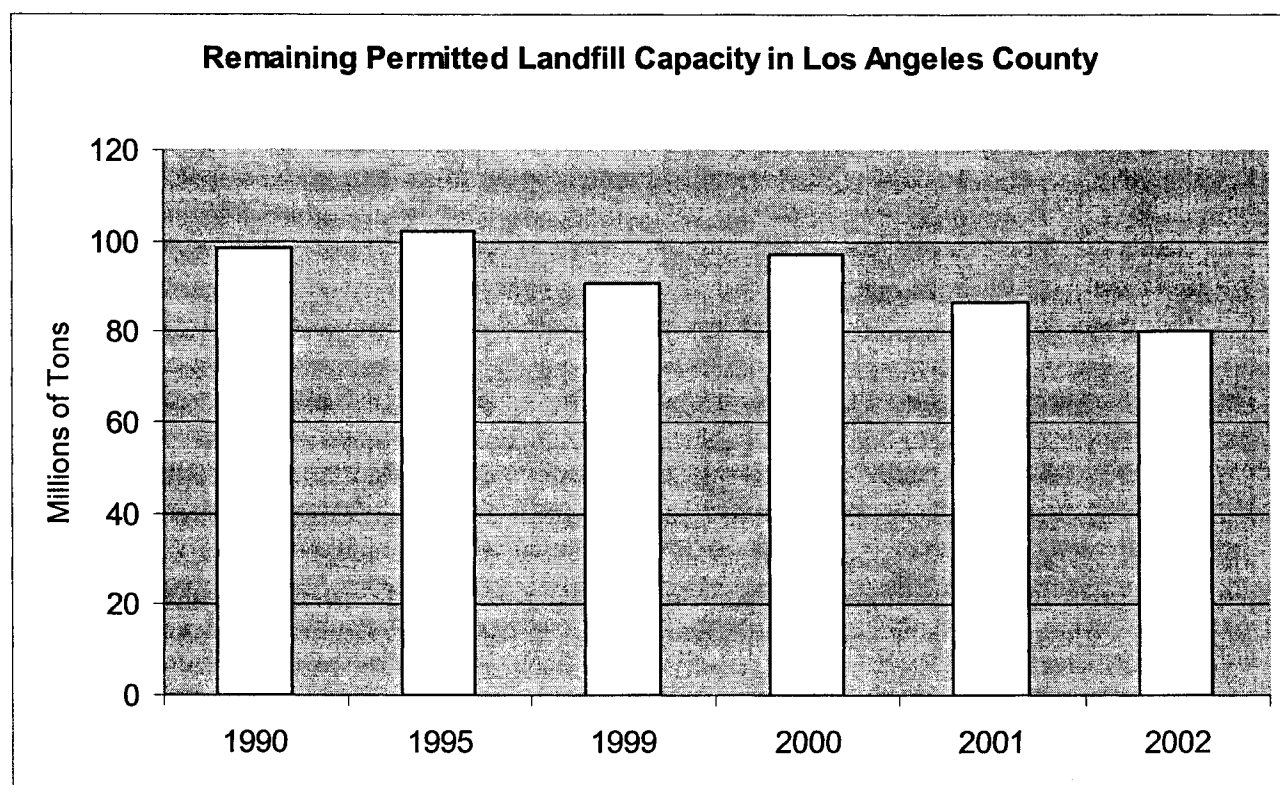
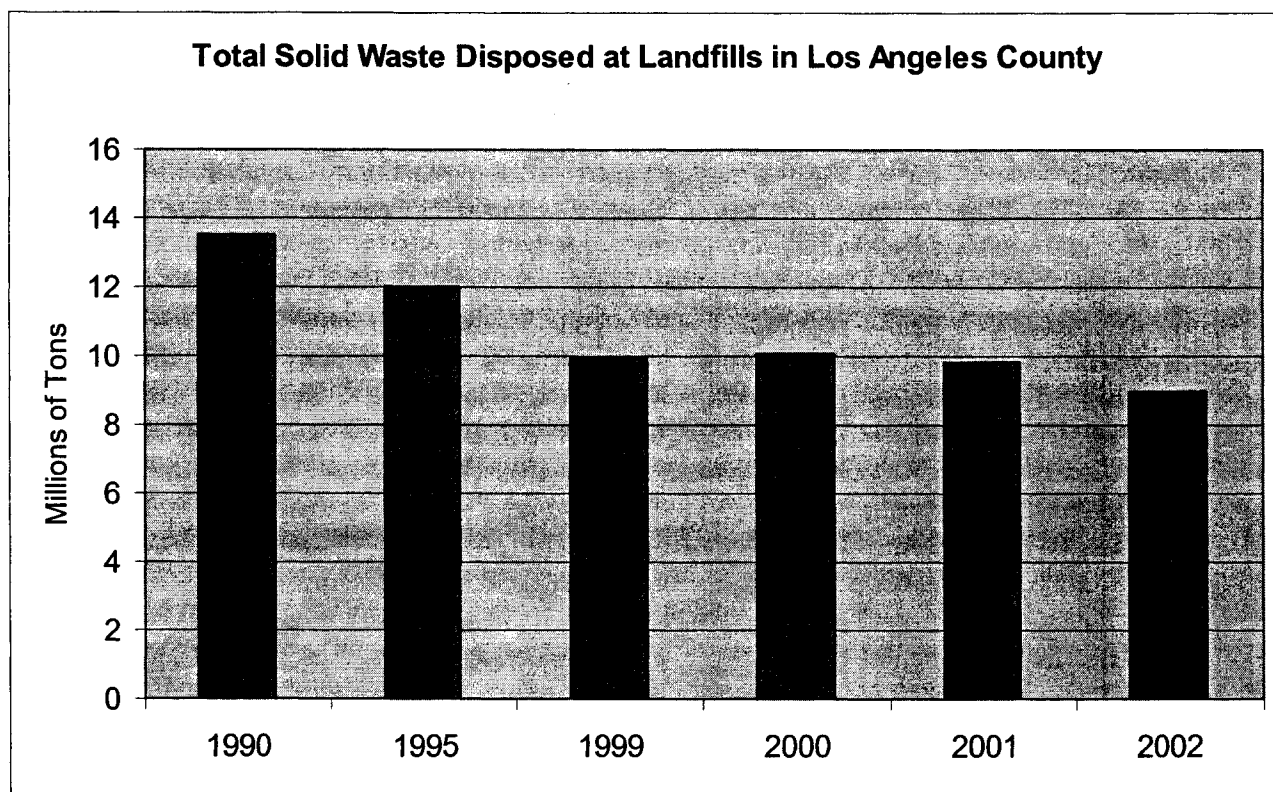
The County continues to support the development and expansion of in-County processing capacity, including recycling and materials recovery facilities, to divert materials from disposal and safely and efficiently manage solid waste generated by Los Angeles County jurisdictions. In addition, the County has recognized the need for the fast-track development of a waste-by-rail system to out-of-county remote landfills and has required, through the land use permit for the Puente Hills Landfill expansion, that the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD) meet specific deadlines for developing the waste-by-rail system. Failure to meet these deadlines would result in reductions in the daily permitted disposal capacity at the Puente Hills Landfill. With the recent purchase by the CSD of the Mesquite Regional Landfill (a fully-permitted landfill in Imperial County with a total disposal capacity of 600 million tons), the County of Los Angeles would have the equivalent of more than 50 years of disposal capacity at the current disposal rate.

Furthermore, jurisdictions in Los Angeles County are making significant efforts to promote the development of conversion technology facilities. The CSD has agreed, as a condition of approval of the land use permit for the Puente Hills Landfill, to provide up to \$100,000 per year for ten years to fund studies of conversion technologies and has committed to consider additional funding for a pilot facility should a viable conversion technology be identified. The City of Los Angeles is also spurring the development of conversion technologies. The City recently approved a contract to develop a conversion technology facility to manage the City's residual waste stream as a way to reach their goal of eliminating disposal at landfills within the City by 2006.

Despite these efforts, the County's permitted disposal capacity for in-County facilities is expected to drop in the future due to the limited availability of sites suitable for expansion of landfill capacity or new landfill development. Also, utilization of the capacity at remote landfills is dependent upon and potentially affected by a number of factors, including possible waste shed restrictions that may be imposed, daily tonnage limitations, use of the facilities by other jurisdictions, and most importantly, permitted and operational infrastructure capable of collecting, processing and delivering waste to the landfills safely and efficiently.

As a result, the County will continue to expand its efforts to divert materials from disposal at landfills and transformation facilities to the maximum extent feasible.

The following figures provide the status of all solid waste landfills within the County.



The Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element identifies goals, policies, and strategies to maintain adequate permitted disposal capacity through a 15-year planning period. To provide this needed disposal capacity, the Siting Element identifies areas/sites within Los Angeles County which may be potentially suitable for development of new Class III landfill facilities or expansion of existing facilities. To provide for the long-term disposal needs of the County of Los Angeles as a whole, the Siting Element also includes goals and policies to facilitate the utilization of out-of-County/remote disposal facilities as well as to foster the development of innovative conversion technologies as alternatives to landfill disposal. In addition, the Siting Element identifies out-of-County disposal facilities that may be available to receive waste generated in Los Angeles County for disposal, and identifies conversion technologies that should be explored as an alternative to disposing of waste in landfills or transformation facilities. By pursuing all the above alternatives simultaneously, jurisdictions in the County of Los Angeles ensure that solid waste disposal service, an essential public service, is provided without interruption through the 15-year planning period, thereby protecting the health and safety of residents in the County. The Siting Element has been kept current through the County's annual report. The goals and policies in the CSE have served as a useful tool for meeting the mandates of AB 939.

The 2002 Countywide Siting Element Annual Report (the latest available report) demonstrated how Los Angeles County would be able to provide for 15 years of disposal capacity (see Appendix J). However, as indicated in the Annual Report, the County is recommending a revision to the Countywide Siting Element to remove Elsmere Canyon and Blind Canyon from the list of potential future landfill sites. This is in response to the County Board of Supervisors unanimous motion of September 30, 2003, requesting these sites be removed from the Countywide Siting Element's list of potential future landfill sites (see Appendix A) during the five-year review of the CoIWMP.

Blind Canyon

The Countywide Siting Element identified Blind Canyon as a "tentatively reserved" landfill site. This site will be removed from CSE since the law requires that, should a "tentatively reserved" landfill site not be brought into consistency with the local jurisdictions' General Plan by the time of the five-year revision of the CoIWMP, it must be removed from the CSE. Blind Canyon has not been brought into consistency with the County of Los Angeles' General Plan.

Elsmere Canyon

The Countywide Siting Element identified Elsmere Canyon as "reserved" landfill site. This site is located in areas designated as Non-Urban and Open-Space in the County General Plan. Solid waste landfill is one of the uses allowed in these areas and for the purposes of the Countywide Siting Element it was considered to be consistent with the County General Plan. However, in compliance with the County Board of Supervisors motion, and since the owner of the site (Browning-Ferris Industries, Inc.) has withdrawn its application for a Conditional Use Permit for the proposed Elsmere Canyon Landfill (see Appendix B), this site will be removed from the Countywide Siting Element.

The County has been able to demonstrate that it can adequately provide for the solid waste disposal needs of all 88 cities and the County unincorporated communities through the 15-year planning period without the use of the Elsmere and Blind Canyon sites (see 2002 Annual Report, Appendix E-2, Scenario VI).

The County recommends that the goals and policies of the Countywide Siting Element be re-evaluated to ensure their continued applicability and efficacy in providing for the long-term disposal needs of the County.

SECTION 5.3 CHANGES IN FUNDING SOURCE FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT (CSE) AND SUMMARY PLAN (SP)

Analysis of Changes in Funding Source for Administration of the CSE SP:

- ☒ There have been no changes in funding source administration of the CSE and SP or the changes that have occurred and do not warrant a revision to any of the countywide planning documents.
- ☐ These changes in funding source for the administration of the CSE and SP warrant a revision to one or more of the countywide planning documents. Specifically, _____.

Discussion

While changes in funding source administration of the Countywide Siting Element and the Countywide Summary Plan do not on their own merit revision of planning documents, the County recommends that these issues be re-evaluated as these documents are revised in order to ensure funding sources are robust and adequate to continue to meet AB 939 waste diversion goals.

SECTION 5.4 CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

Analysis

- ☒ These changes in administrative responsibilities do not warrant a revision to any of the planning documents.
- ☐ These changes in administrative responsibilities warrant a revision to one or more of the planning documents.

Discussion

Los Angeles County has not experienced significant changes in its administrative responsibilities as outlined in the current ColWMP. The County of Los Angeles continues to administer and implement Countywide programs such as:

- The Countywide Yard Waste Program
- The Countywide Waste Tire Recycling Program and the Southern California Rubberized Asphalt Concrete Technology Center
- The Countywide Environmental Hotline (1(888)CLEAN LA) and Environmental Resources Website (www.888CleanLA.com) Internet Outreach
- The Countywide Youth Education/Awareness Programs
- The Countywide Household Hazardous/Electronic Waste Management and Used Oil Collection Programs

Each of the 88 cities, as well as the County of Los Angeles, continues to be responsible for their own programs. With the recent formation of the Los Angeles Area Integrated Waste Management Authority Regional Agency, regionwide programs will need to be coordinated with other programs. This coordination will be addressed during the Summary Plan amendment process.

SECTION 5.5 PROGRAMS THAT WERE SCHEDULED TO BE IMPLEMENTED BUT WERE NOT

1. Progress of Program Implementation

a. SRRE and HHWE

- ☒ All program implementation information has been updated in the Board's Planning and Reporting Information System (PARIS), including the reason for not implementing specific programs, if applicable. Additionally, the analysis below addresses the progress of the programs that have been implemented.
- ☐ All program implementation information has not yet been updated in PARIS. Attachment _____ lists the SRRE and/or HHWE programs selected for implementation but which have not been implemented, including a statement as to why they were not implemented. Additionally, the analysis below addresses the progress of the programs that have been implemented.

b. NDFE, CSE and SP

- ☒ There have been no changes in the use of nondisposal facilities (based on the current NDFE) or to the information provided in the current CSE or SP.
- ☐ Attachment _____ lists changes in the use of nondisposal facilities (based on the current NDFE) and/or to the information provided in current the CSE or CSP.

2. Statement regarding whether Programs are Meeting their Goals

- ☒ The programs are meeting their goals.
- ☐ The programs are not meeting their goals. The discussion that follows in the analysis section below addresses the contingency measures that are being enacted to ensure compliance with PRC Section 41751 (i.e., what specific steps are being taken by local agencies, acting independently and in concert, to achieve the purposes of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989) and whether the listed changes in program implementation necessitate a revision of one or more of the planning documents.

Analysis of Programs Implementation

- ☒ The aforementioned changes in program implementation do not warrant a revision to any of the planning documents. The basis for this determination is provided below.
- ☐ Changes in program implementation warrant a revision to one or more of the planning documents.

Discussion

The annual reports have provided updated information covering program implementation that is current for each of the 89 jurisdictions as well as updates to the Countywide Siting Element and the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan. Nearly all selected programs have been implemented. The programs not implemented in their scheduled year had either an extension, or have been supplemented with a contingent diversion strategy. The PARIS reports for each jurisdiction is contained in Appendix K. Moreover, since June 23, 1999, the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force has reviewed and commented on the following non-disposal facility element amendments:

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Date of Consideration by Task Force</u>
• City of Downey	August 19, 1999
• City of Los Angeles	August 17, 2000, December 18, 2003 & June 21, 2004
• City of Industry	October 19, 2000
• City of Avalon	April 19, 2001
• County of Los Angeles	August 16, 2001 & February 14, 2004
• City of Lancaster	June 20, 2002
• City of Glendale	December 18, 2003
• City of Vernon	April 15, 2004
• City of Pomona	June 21, 2004

Goals are the key features of a vision of an integrated waste management future. Many goals are common to certain groups of jurisdiction. Many cities and the County of Los Angeles formed Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs) or other regional groups to develop

their SREEs and HHWEs. A number of these groups continue to work together after the planning documents were completed, indicating that inter-jurisdictional cooperation is successful.

SECTION 5.6 CHANGES IN AVAILABLE MARKETS FOR RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

The following discusses any changes in available markets for recyclable materials including a determination as to whether these changes affect the adequacy of the ColWMP such that a revision to one or more of the planning documents is needed.

Discussion

While the County's population and economy continues to grow and generate greater amounts of solid waste, jurisdictions in the County have made tremendous efforts in the area of recycling which has slowed down the rate of depletion of the County's valuable landfill capacity. But still many barriers exist in implementing effective and efficient waste diversion programs. The greatest barrier continues to be a lack of adequate and stable markets for recovered materials. The lack of adequate markets for recyclables directly correlates to higher collection and processing costs which, in turn, result in higher costs to residents and a lack of public and private sector participation. The County recommends that the State continue to:

- Address the need for sufficient State-wide market development to balance the local recovery of recyclable materials; and,
- Take a leadership role in the expansion of markets for recycled products since a variety of factors at the regional, national, and global levels can positively or adversely affect the markets for recycled products.

Another possible market for targeted materials includes the utilization of conversion technologies. Given proper incentives and with the elimination of unnecessary and burdensome barriers, conversion technologies are likely to be developed and convert unwanted residual solid waste into renewable and environmentally benign fuels, chemicals, and sources of clean energy (including electricity). In turn, conversion technologies would reduce our dependence on landfills, incinerators, imported fossil fuels, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Conversion technologies can open new and very significant energy, fuel, and chemical markets for residual materials. The County's waste management practices could greatly improve by utilizing those technologies. Unfortunately, many barriers exist which hamper the introduction of conversion technologies into the system.

For example, the lack of diversion credit has hampered the introduction of conversion technologies. Funding limitations due to absence of proven technology demonstration and usage plays another major role in conversion technologies skepticism. Public and private sectors are unwilling to take the risks since development costs are high and

there is lack of public-private partnerships to create funding. In addition, conversion technologies were not perceived as economically competitive under current market conditions since they are expensive in comparison to land disposal. Lack of knowledge on part of public and elected officials regarding the benefits of conversion technologies is yet another barrier. There is confusion among the public about the difference between conversion technologies and transformation facilities (a.k.a. waste-to-energy incinerators), which leads to limited awareness about capabilities and benefits of conversion technologies.

On May 20, 1999, the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force adopted recommendations to address a number of issues that had arisen over the years regarding AB 939. These recommendations included promoting and developing alternatives to landfills and incinerators, such as conversion technologies. The Task Force recognized that conversion technologies have the potential to revolutionize the way we manage solid waste in California by creating additional markets for waste materials that are currently disposed of in landfills or transformation facilities. The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors subsequently adopted the recommendations of the Task Force on July 27, 1999. Since then, the County and the Task Force have taken an active role in promoting the development of alternative technologies, such as introducing a legislative proposal sponsored by the County (AB 1939, 2000). The analysis in Section 5.2 describes some of these efforts in greater detail.

However, the Waste Board is currently proposing regulations to regulate conversion technology facilities. As currently drafted (August 1, 2003 version), the proposed conversion technology regulations would impede the realization of such projects because it creates a process more restrictive and expensive than required for any solid waste disposal facility (including landfills). The County recommends that the Waste Board revise the proposed regulations so as not to impede the research and development of conversion technologies.

SECTION 5.7 CHANGES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Below is a discussion of changes in the implementation schedule and a determination as to whether these changes affect the adequacy of the CIWMP such that a revision to one or more of the planning documents is necessary.

Discussion

Nearly all programs selected in the CIWMP have been implemented on schedule. Some changes in the implantation schedule have occurred, but have not been significant. Program implementation status is reported individually by local agencies in each jurisdiction's Annual Report. The PARIS program listing for each of the 89 jurisdictions within Los Angeles County is included in Appendix K.

SECTION 6.0 OTHER ISSUES

The following addresses any other significant issues/changes in the county and whether these changes affect the adequacy of the ColWMP such that a revision to one or more of the planning documents is needed.

Discussion

In addition to the issues raised by the Task Force in its letter to the Governor dated January 15, 2004 (see Appendix L), other issues facing Los Angeles County are the following:

Finding of Conformance Process

The Finding of Conformance (FOC) process contained in the Countywide Siting Element was selected by jurisdictions in Los Angeles County as the mechanism to ensure that all new solid waste disposal facilities and expansions of existing solid waste disposal facilities are consistent with the Countywide Siting Element and its siting criteria. The FOC process is an important tool in ensuring that solid waste disposal facilities in Los Angeles County are properly sited and operated in conformance with the cities' and the County's solid waste management plans, as well as providing an essential public service to protect public health and safety, the environment, and the economic well-being of Los Angeles County. The FOC process is implemented under the auspices of the Task Force and provides a forum in which the public, local jurisdictions, public and private organizations, and other interested parties may voice their opinions regarding each individual project. The Task Force was convened pursuant to AB 939 and its membership includes representatives of the County, the cities, the solid waste industry, environmental organizations, and the general public.

As an element of the former Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP), the FOC process has existed in Los Angeles County since the late 1970s. The FOC process was approved by the former California Solid Waste Management Board in lieu of provisions of the Government Code (Sections 66780.1 and 66796.32) for incorporation of new and expansion of existing solid waste management facilities into the CoSWMP.

Upon Waste Board approval of the ColWMP in 1999, the ColWMP superseded the CoSWMP. Under the process established in the Countywide Siting Element of the ColWMP, new solid waste disposal facilities, expansions of existing solid waste disposal facilities, or existing solid waste disposal facilities that institute a "significant change" to their operation must obtain an FOC with the Countywide Siting Element granted by the Task Force. "Significant change" is defined as any change in the land use permit or Waste Discharge Requirements which requires compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, any revision to the Solid Waste Facility Permit, or any increase in the daily permitted capacity.

In its review, the Task Force considers a project in relation to the goals, policies, and objectives of the Siting Element/ColWMP, the siting criteria in the Countywide Siting Element, the policies of the Waste Board, and the policies in the local jurisdictions' General Plans. The Task Force also receives comments from the local jurisdiction where the project is located and adjacent jurisdictions (including comments on project implementation, proposed transportation routes, planned end uses, etc.), and examines the project with regard to potential Countywide or region-wide impacts.

Considering the time and effort required in preparation and certification of the necessary documents required pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, obtaining approval by a majority of the cities with a majority of the cities' population ("double majority") and to comply with all other relevant requirements of the law for a Countywide siting element amendment, there is a need for the Waste Board to consider an alternative mechanism to address the concerns that may arise from the subject changes in a landfill's boundaries. The most important of these concerns are protecting public health and safety, public involvement, and avoiding unnecessary expenditures which for the County of Los Angeles are estimated to be in excess of \$250,000. The County recommends that, as an alternative to amending the Countywide Siting Element, the Waste Board utilize the FOC process that has been in existence for over 25 years in Los Angeles County since it would streamline the incorporation of needed solid waste facilities into the local waste management plans. The use of this process was approved by the former California Waste Management Board, used by the Waste Board in the past, and addresses the concerns of residents and neighboring jurisdictions.

Waste-by-Rail Projects

Since the preparation of the Countywide Siting Element, much progress has been made in expanding permitted in-County disposal capacity, which has helped maintain the current remaining permitted disposal capacity above the level it was in 1990. However, there are few remaining disposal sites with potential for expansion and it is unlikely that new landfills will be developed due to lack of in-County sites suitable for landfill development. As regional disposal facilities close, there is an increasing need for regional transfer facilities to efficiently transport solid waste generated to more distant processing facilities and/or landfills. These transfer facilities are essential for the cities in Los Angeles County and the unincorporated communities to be able to properly manage solid waste to protect public health and safety and meet the requirements of AB 939.

Anticipating these developments, the Countywide Siting Element identified the long-term need to secure out-of-County disposal capacity and the in-County infrastructure needed to access such capacity, particularly through "waste-by-rail," and other alternatives to manage residual solid waste. Waste-by-rail is an alternative means of transporting solid waste (via trains) which could provide jurisdictions in Los Angeles County with access to a greater array of landfills that would otherwise be inaccessible or extremely expensive. In concept, the waste-by-rail system has the potential to reduce

labor; equipment and vehicle costs, and the amount of time typically associated with transportation of waste to out-of-County landfills by truck.

To date, the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD), which is a confederation of independent special districts whose Board of Directors is composed of City Mayors and the Chairperson of the County Board of Supervisors, has committed millions of dollars to developing the local and remote waste-by-rail infrastructure, including facilities that can serve as the locations for loading waste into rail-compatible containers. The Sanitation Districts has also secured waste-by-rail disposal capacity outside the County by purchasing the Mesquite Regional Landfill in Imperial County and by entering into a purchase agreement for Eagle Mountain Landfill in Riverside County. Each of these projects is capable of providing for waste-by-rail disposal of up to 20,000 tons per day of refuse for a period of 100 years.

To provide further impetus to the development of waste-by-rail, the County of Los Angeles, through the land use permit for the Puente Hills Landfill, imposed strict timelines for the CSD to develop a waste-by-rail system. Failure to meet these deadlines would result in reductions in the daily permitted disposal capacity at the Puente Hills Landfill.

A Growing Concern: Electronic and Universal Waste

In 1988, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors established the Countywide Household Hazardous Waste Management Program. The mainstay of the Program is a year-round series of collection events staged every Saturday throughout the County. This is a free and convenient way for residents to manage their unwanted household hazardous waste (including paint, chemicals, batteries, etc.).

Electronic waste generation has dramatically increased over the past few years and is a matter of concern due to its toxicity and the inability of the existing infrastructure to manage this new "category" of waste. This has created a dilemma for local jurisdictions. For example, in Los Angeles County more than 2,000 computers become obsolete every day. Additionally, State regulations regarding the management of "universal waste" (such as mercury thermostats, florescent lamps, batteries, etc.) have added an additional burden on local jurisdictions to safely manage these wastes, especially the disposal ban of these materials at landfills (February 8, 2006) without implementing workable plans for alternative management. Recognizing that there was a need to address this new waste stream, in early 2002, the Countywide Household Hazardous Waste Management Program was expanded to collect cathode ray tubes (televisions and computer monitors) and consumer electronic devices due to their potential toxicity and reluctance of the electronic industry and the State to manage this category of waste. The collection program is considered one of the largest municipal electronic waste collection programs in the country. Every year, approximately 72 household hazardous waste collection events are conducted, of which 20 are conducted in partnership with the City of Los Angeles. In addition, the City of Los Angeles, in

partnership with the County of Los Angeles, operates permanent collection centers open to all residents countywide.

The Countywide HHW/E-Waste Management Program has given residents unparalleled access to free HHW/E-Waste management options in the vicinity of their community each year. However, funding the collection of electronic waste is expensive – totaling hundreds of thousands of dollars per year.

To financially assist local governments to manage a category of electronic waste (i.e., cathode ray tubes, such as computer monitors and televisions), the State passed a major electronic waste bill, Senate Bill 20 (Chapter 526) in 2003. SB 20 requires a recycling fee (between \$6 and \$10) be assessed on each cathode ray tube sold in the State. While SB 20 and its subsequent regulations partially addressed the electronic waste problem, the County recommends that additional legislation be passed to fully refund local jurisdictions costs in managing the remaining categories of electronic waste.

Impact of Construction and Demolition Regulations

The Waste Board's Phase II construction and demolition debris regulations, adopted on September 17, 2003 and became effective February 24, 2004, may impact jurisdictions' diversion rate achievement and significantly impact the County in relation to ensuring the consistency of these facilities with the Siting Element and other Countywide planning documents. Some facilities which previously held a Solid Waste Facility Permit may now fall into the Enforcement Agency Notification tier if they met specified requirements. Conversely, some facilities which were previously "unpermitted" (i.e., did not possess an SWFP) may now require an SWFP or may fall into the Registration Permit tier which requires compliance with disposal reporting system regulations and would necessitate inclusion of the facilities into the Countywide Siting Element, thus requiring a revision to the Element. The full scope of this impact is not known at this time, pending the LEA evaluations of existing inert waste landfills.

This impact is similar to the affect of the Phase I C&D/Inert debris regulations, which resulted in some facilities that had previously been considered recycling facilities that may now fall within the new tiered permitting structure and may need to be incorporated into the NDFE of the relevant jurisdiction. The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works and the Task Force will work with the Waste Board and the LEAs to encourage the timely evaluation of existing inert waste landfills and identification of those which will be placed in the Registration or Full Solid Waste Facility Permit tiers.

SECTION 7.0 ANNUAL REPORT REVIEW

- ☒ The Annual Reports for each jurisdiction in the county have been reviewed, specifically those sections that address the adequacy of the CoIWMP elements. No jurisdictions reported the need to revise one or more of these planning documents.
- ☐ The Annual Reports for each jurisdiction in the county have been reviewed, specifically those sections that address the adequacy of the CIWMP or RAIWMP elements. The following jurisdictions reported the need to revise one or more of these planning documents, as listed:

SECTION 8.0 REVISION SCHEDULE

Appendix M contains the proposed revision schedule for revising the Countywide Siting Element and the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan.

SECTION 9.0 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

All supplementary information is contained in the Appendices.